THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE MEREDITH & O'BORNE,
GRAY STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND MAIN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal, if mailed, $9 a year in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months—Country Daily $5. Tri-Weekly $6. Weekly $2. Evening Bulletin $2 a year or 25¢ cents a week, if mailed, $3.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.—Weekly—1 copy $2; to ten or more $1 each.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

Remittances may be sent in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, eight lines or less, per annum ..... $ 40 00
Do, do 2 months per week, per annum 30 00
Do, do 3 times per week, per annum 20 00
Each additional square, one half the above prices.

Advertisements published at intervals—$1 for first insertion and 75 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing candidates $1 per week for each name.

Yearly advertisers are required to advertise exclusively, and to restrict their advertising to their regular business, and to the sale, purchase, or exchange of articles pertaining to their regular business, or to their wants as purchasers or sellers of such articles. Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and executors' sales, notices of partnership changes, dissolutions, auction and similar advertising not published by the year.

Advertisements for transient customers, are required to be paid for in advance, and, as a general rule, at the regular rates.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 25 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communications will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

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Each continuance..... 50

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, or they will be charged for another year.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, and will any change be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE now in store a large variety of FANCY GOODS which I will sell low.

REAL LACE SETS.
Do COLLARS.
Do HANDKERCHIEFS.
LACE AND EMBROIDERED HALF SETS.
VALENCIENNE LACES.
Do EDGINGS.
FANCY GLOVES LACE MITTS &c.

N. V GERHART,
116 FOURTH STREET,
Opposite Mozart Hall
au 4tf

LARGE SALE
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Leaf Tobacco,
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FATMAN & CO. WILL HOLD THEIR FIRST TRADE SALE, on Tuesday, the 30 inst. the succeeding days, until the catalogue is disposed of, at No 11 Maiden Lane, (up stairs) and 47 Gold st., corner of Maiden Lane. Each sale will commence at 10 o'clock, Auctioneer of tendered.

Jones, & Co.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO.
Kentucky Tobacco—1,000 hhds partly of fine, bright, mellow, and mild in a low grade, for sale for the entire parts of many Shipping Tobacco.
CONNECTICUT, OHIO, and State Seed Leaf Tobacco—5,000 cases of the growth of 1858.
The Connection of the packing at Messrs. Owen Weller & and Henry Bruce.
The Ohio of Messrs. Fatman & Co's own packing.
The Seed of the packing of Messrs. Owen Weller & Brothers.

HAVANA TOBACCO.
4,000 bales of Havana Tobacco of Messrs. Fatman & Co's own importation.

NOTICE.
The Samples of Kentucky will be ready for examination on the 2, 4 and 5d of August. The samples of Seed Leaf on the 2d, 4th and 5th of August at Fatman & Co's store, No. 30 Water street.
The Samples of Havana on the 3d, 27th, and 28th of August at Messrs. Fatman & Co's store, No. 30 Water street.
Positively no samples will be exhibited on the days of sale. Parties should be there in ample time to examine the samples in order to purchase. Samples will only be given to persons to examine the goods can be obtained at Fatman & Co's store on Monday, the 2 day of August.
Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, approved city, four months' credit; 6¢, on 10 days, four and six months' approved city acceptances, with interest added. Notes to be made out to order, to be given in the city of New York. For further particulars apply to
au 4 FATMAN & CO., New York.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT,
OF THE BEST QUALITY, CHEAP AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD BY
ALSOP, BEACH, & CO.,
New Albany, Indiana.
jy30 d6m

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY!

Special Notice!

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY beg leave to announce to the public and especially to the merchants, that they have completed arrangements with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, whereby they will commence and the operations of their express to the line of that road, commencing August 1, 1859. On the completion of the Nashville end of the road, to Bowling Green, about the 1st of August, 1859, connection will run through to the Green River Valley.
For further particulars call at the office, &c., apply to our Agent, E. A. JONES, 643 Main street.
ALFRED GAITHER,
jy29 d1m Superintendent.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT
FROM THE
VIEILLE MONTAGNE COMPANY
OF PARIS

THIS PAINT is adapted to all purposes to which the best White Lead is applicable. It does not turn yellow, as lead does, under any circumstances, and requires the hardness and durability of which it is composed, which renders it much more durable than lead. Under the influence of sulphurated hydrogen, which is the case with white lead, it does not change color, but remains perfectly white. It is also a non-poisonous paint, and may be used in painting rooms where children sleep, without any danger. Many of the most eminent physicians of Paris have given certificates of its non-poisonous character. Its covering power is equal to that of white lead, and it is not affected by the action of the sun, or by sea air. It is also a non-poisonous paint, and may be used in painting rooms where children sleep, without any danger. Many of the most eminent physicians of Paris have given certificates of its non-poisonous character. Its covering power is equal to that of white lead, and it is not affected by the action of the sun, or by sea air. It is also a non-poisonous paint, and may be used in painting rooms where children sleep, without any danger. Many of the most eminent physicians of Paris have given certificates of its non-poisonous character. Its covering power is equal to that of white lead, and it is not affected by the action of the sun, or by sea air.

The following houses will be filled at the new reduced tariff of prices, either dry or in oil:
HALL and DUNCAN'S,
155 Maiden Lane, New York.
RAYNOLDS, DENNIS, & PRATT,
168 and 170 Fulton street, New York.
au 4 dim

TEAS.—10 pkgs. boxes, and half chests Gunpowder and Pouchong Tea on consignment—just received per Kentucky Railroad and for sale by
au MOORE, MURRAY, & HADEN.

New Books.

HAMILTON'S Republic of the United States—vol. now ready, $2 50.
The Romola Queen, by E. About. 50¢.
Popular Tales from the Norse, by G. W. Dasent. $1.
Time and Heaven. Nature and Life, by Caroline Herbert. $1.
Walter Thornley, or a Poor at the Past. $1.
Recollections of Geoffry Hamlyn, by Kingsley. $1 25.
Abbott's Greek Testament, vol. 1 containing the Four Gospels. $3.
The Hermans, by the author of Doctor Thorne. $1.
Memoirs of the Duchess de Berri, by Genl. Dermoncourt. $1.
Napoleon III, the Man of Prophecy, by G. S. Faber. Price 40 cents.
MORTON & GRISWOLD,
au Main street.

SUNDRIES.—
60 bags Sugar by prime New Orleans Sugar;
40 barrels extra Ham Hall do;
40 boxes Family plug Loaf Sugar;
Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugar;
10 barrels Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugar;
Crushed, and Powdered Sugar;
10 bbls Baltimore B Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
5 bbls Crushed do;
25 kegs Baltimore refined Syrup;
10 pkgs Baltimore Loaf do;
100 do Sonorhouse Molasses, bbls and halves;
50 bbls prime plain Cuba Molasses;
200 bbl bbls do do;
25 bbl choice Gunpowder Tea;
12 barrels Rio Coffee;
200 cases Hi-ca-b. Soda, New Castle;
100 lower Soda, assorted;
50 pkgs No 3 Large Mackerel, bbls, kits, qrs, and kits;
20 do No 1 and 2 do do do;
100 bags prime old New Crop Coffee;
200 do fair to prime Rio Coffee;
20 do Maracaibo do;
50 do Government Java;
In store and for sale low by
JNO. R. ALLEN,
au 4tm street

TO THE PUBLIC.
Now is the Time to Get Bargains.

WE on hand a splendid assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's Men's, and Boys' Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, all of which I am determined to sell at very low prices. Many of the above are very large and will make room for my Fall purchases. Call and examine for yourselves.
Not a cash business.
SAMUEL L. LEE,
au 44 Market st., one door above Fourth st.

PINEAPPLE CHEESE.—25 boxes for sale by
GEO. W. MORRIS,
au3 No. 46 Third street.

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
UNION HALL.

HAVING undergone extensive alterations and improvements, is now ready for the reception of visitors. The grounds have been enlarged and improved, and elegant rooms and certain houses with modern conveniences added for the accommodation of those who may bring their own equipage with them. Every exertion will be made by the proprietors to sustain its well-established reputation.
The house will remain open until the 1st of October.
jy8 dtm PUTNAM & PAYN.

Land Warrants Wanted.

I WILL pay the highest market price for LAND WARRANTS in all sizes and to any amount.
WESTERN LAND and LAND WARRANTS always for sale by
jy4 d1m&wtf 517 Main st., next door to B'k Louisville.

$1000 REWARD.

THE Vesper Gas Fixture never has been very generally used at the last for two years—gave entire satisfaction—is durable. No! Not one has ever been heard of. Notwithstanding the invention of this fixture, there has been a standing reward of $1,000 for the proof of an explosion, no one has ever come forward to claim it. To set all doubt at rest in Kentucky, where this fixture has been in use for only 6 or 8 months as to its entire safety, the undersigned will guarantee the payment of the above sum and dollars, for the proof of an explosion of the Vesper Fixtures when in use.
Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all who may buy the Vesper Gas Fixtures, and if they do not appear to be safe after trial is not fully satisfied can have his money refunded by returning the article.
All are invited to call at No. 6 Masonic Temple and buy on these conditions.
jy6 d&wtf W. H. SETTLE.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE Lectures in this institution will commence on the first Monday in November, and continue four months. During October preliminary lectures will be delivered at the Hospital and College rooms, and additional charge.

FACULTY.
BENJ. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
HENRY M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN HARDIN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Medicine.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry.
S. B. MARSHALL, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
MIDDLETON GOLDSMITH, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
D. STEGAR, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
DAVID CUMMINS, M. D., Demonstrator.
Rev. —— Professor of Moral Philosophy.
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CARPENTER SHOP
AND THE
EXTENSIVE MACHINERY

driven by steam thereto attached, and the large LOT in the rear of the same, on Main street, between Shelby and Preston streets, being known as the carpenter shop formerly owned and worked by John Jeffries, is for rent. The entire establishment will be ready by the 15th day of December next. The balance of the lease will run three years from that day.
Also, all the machinery and large

GRIST MILL

attached in the above-described machinery, on credits of six, twelve, and eighteen months the purchaser to give note bonds with approved security, and a mortgage thereof as collateral, and to bear interest from date a lien to be retained to secure the purchase money.
THOMAS W. BULLOCK,
M. C. F. C.
jy28 d6t FATMAN & CO., New York.

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A. H. GALE & CO.

TAKE pleasure in inviting the attention of Artists, Amateurs, and the Public generally, to their

NEW PIANO,

just introduced. The groundwork of this Instrument is Iron, and it is unequalled for Grand in volume of sound, and at the same time avoids the unsightly appearance of that three-cornered instrument, does not occupy more room in the proportion of standard. Our tone rounded and we commit it to the with the utmost confidence.

OUR Pianos are all guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, and further orders are solicited from all parts of the country, and we solicit a continuance of that patronage which we have enjoyed for the last seven years.

Address GALE & CO.,
jy28 d1t 107 Fast Fourth street, New York

SARATOGA SPRINGS,
UNION HALL.

HAVING undergone extensive alterations and improvements, is now ready for the reception of visitors. The grounds have been enlarged and improved, and elegant rooms and certain houses with modern conveniences added for the accommodation of those who may bring their own equipage with them. Every exertion will be made by the proprietors to sustain its well-established reputation.
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DAVID CUMMINS, M. D., Demonstrator.
Rev. —— Professor of Moral Philosophy.
B. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

MEDICAL.
MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process at teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold for years, and can safely say of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER IN A SINGLE INSTANCE DID IT FAIL IN EFFECTING A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtue, matter what may be the complaint, or how deep-seated, from infancy to childhood, from childhood to manhood, from manhood to old age, this valuable article for over ten years has been able to say of any and every case that it NEVER FAILED IN EFFECTING A CURE when timely used. We know an instance of who used it, in the second, in which its operations, and recommendations of the mothers. We speak in the know, after ten years' experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE WHOLE TRUTH when we say to all who want rest, and have it, that this is the article to give it to them. It is the only thing of the kind ever known that will do what it is recommended to do. Never has it been known to fail in a single instance, in the worst case that ever came under the observation of any of us. Never have we seen the slightest disposition to disease after it was administered by the mother, nurse, or physician. In all cases it will relieve the poor little sufferer, immediately depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest, and quick, and sure relief, and cheer you after a few hours of sleep, "bless the sweet little cherub that sits up and smiles" like an angel over the pillow of pain, from which it has been relieved by the use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Perfectly safe in all cases, under the most judicious management, and unsurpassed by any preparation in the world.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, 13 Cedar st., New York.

DR. LA CROIX'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

250 Pages and 100 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographic Engravings, sent FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of postage to all parts of the Union.

On the infirmities of youth and manhood, their cause and consequences, in both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, dyspepsia, organic weakness, deficient physical imaginations, involuntary discharges, defective memory, indigestion, and nervousness, &c., comprising in the whole a medical work of one hundred and thirty pages. It is a truthful adviser for the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having impaired the health, happiness, and prospects of life by indiscreet indulgence.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by self-abuse in early life, the effects of which, even in mature manhood, are frequently, sometimes a cruel, nervousness, lassitude, confusion of ideas, timidity, etc., enfeebling the mind, destroying the memory, shaking the nervous system, weakening the sexual organs, and rendering the sufferer unfit for the enjoyment of life, or the discharge of its duties, are invited to consult the author, who may be relied upon with honor and confidence.

We have for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time to the treatment of SYPHILITIC DISEASES, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most celebrated physicians of the European Continent—such men as LISFRANC, LEMAIRE, RICORD, BASHAM, ACTON, and CURRINGS of the French and London hospitals. Persons contemplating a change of residence, should consult us before leaving home, as we are constantly receiving from all parts of the country, and the public may rest assured of the most honorable, skilful, and secret treatment being paid to their cases, which has for many years distinguished the profession, as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Persons at a distance will find directions sent to any part of the United States by addressing a letter to us, describing their symptoms by letter. Business communications strictly confidential.

DR. LA CROIX'S Office is still located as established under the name of
DR. LA CROIX,
No. 21 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.
au23 dawtf

DR. WM. PRICE

Tenders to the public, and warrants the effectual cure of the following diseases:

Scrofula, cancer, Piles, Sore Eyes, Chills, Chronic Diarrhœa, Syphilis in all of its stages, Fluor Albus, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Dropsy, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Fistula, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Heads, Felons, Whitlow, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.

Daily Journal $10; mailed $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within 3 months; Country Daily $6; Tri-Weekly $6; for any period less than one year $6 cents a month. Weekly $2. Evening Bulletin $6. If mailed $8.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.

Weekly—One copy $2; 10 copies or more $1 50 each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL.

1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....$1 00
Each additional insertion.....25

WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Each square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each additional insertion.....50

☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1859.

RESISTING THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.—The ultraism of Democracy and the ultraism of Republicanism, are alike opposed to the pacification of Kansas agitation, which must be kept up as an element for next year's Presidential campaign. It has generally been supposed by the masses—easy, credulous folks as compose them—that the admission of Kansas as a State, under the constitution recently adopted by the convention of the Territory, would terminate all difficulties; but we have a foreshadowing of opposition to this in a letter from "Jon," the reliable correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, whose Democratic proclivities render him a favorite at the White House and a semi-official organ of its opinions. He says there are ample grounds for opposition to the admission of Kansas as a State; in the first place the provisions of the "English Bill" have not been complied with; the constitution recently adopted was the work of a convention which was not called under the provisions of that bill: it does not appear that any census has been yet taken, and it is uncertain whether the number, excluding Pike's Peak, will reach 93,000, which the English bill requires. The Pike's Peakers cannot be enumerated, as their region is not included in the boundaries af the State as fixed by the convention. Then the Republicans may urge against the admission of Kansas, as they did against Oregon, that the constitution presented, excludes negro suffrage.

Under all these circumstances, "Jon" thinks that the United States Senate may, considering the important influence which the one Opposition Representative in the next Congress may have upon the Presidential election, if it come into the House, refuse their assent to a bill for the admission of Kansas. If it comes into the Union, there will be thirty-four States. If the Presidential election fall before the people, and come into the House while thirty-three States only are represented there, he thinks the Democratic candidate nominated by the Charleston convention may have a majority of the whole number and be chosen. He would have, probably, the votes of the fifteen slaveholding States and of the two States on the Pacific—a majority of the whole number of States. But, if Kansas be represented, then one more vote will make a tie vote, as between the regular Democratic candidate and the candidate of the Opposition. In a contest for the Speakership, a plurality rule may be and has been adopted. But there is no way by which the House can decide a Presidential election, except by a majority of the States. Kansas might possibly prevent the House from making any election, and the 3d of March, 1861, might come and go by without the choice of a President.

CONGRESSIONAL PROTECTION TO SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES.—Gen. I. P. Walker, a leading Democrat of Alabama, and late Buchanan Elector for the State at large, has written a letter to the editor of the Huntsville Democrat. We make the following extract in reference to Congressional protection for slavery in the Territories, from which it will be seen that he fully sustains the position taken by us and by the Opposition men and a portion of the Democracy of the South.

The Kentucky Democracy, by their late vote, seem to have endorsed the doctrine of squatter sovereignty as enunciated by Mr. Douglas, but we do not believe that any such doctrine can ever be regarded with the least toleration, or any other feeling than scorn and detestation, by the South generally. It is the least respectable, it is the vilest and most cowardly, and at the same time the most dangerous, of all the shapes in which practical abolitionism has ever exhibited itself in any section of the country. The Wilmot Proviso, wrong as it undoubtedly is in principle, is a reputable and high-minded ed policy in comparison with it. The two abolition policies would accomplish the same object, that is the exclusion of slave-property from all the Territories of the United States, but the proviso, however odious and indefensible, would accomplish it in a far less absurd, skulking, and sneaking manner than the rival policy.

The following is the extract from Gen. Walker's letter:

HUNTSVILLE, July 7, 1859.

Dear Sir: I have received your letter and proceed to answer it without delay. You ask me the following questions:

1st. "Is it the duty of Congress to intervene for the protection of slavery in the Territories of the United States?"

I answer, unequivocally, yes. So long as these Territories are recognized as common property, belonging alike to the people of every section of the Union, all rights with reference to it are common, and it is a duty imposed upon Congress by the Constitution, not only to keep them open for free settlement, but, also, by affirmative legislation, the rights of ownership by property recognized as property, either by the Constitution of the United States, *or the laws of the several States.* This principle is but all in common with the doctrine of *popular sovereignty*, which is nothing more nor less than entitling the inhabitants of each Territory, when applying for admission as a new State into the Union, to form their own constitution, by a fair reference to popular vote, and by such constitution to maintain or exclude slavery, as to the people in convention may seem best. Until the people of a Territory have the right so to do—that is to say—so long as their sovereign power is in abeyance, the duty of protecting private property must rest with the primary jurisdiction. The primary jurisdiction, under the Constitution, is the Federal Legislature, representing, as it does, not only the sovereignty of the States, but, also, the whole popular power of the people of the several States. The final appeal from the sovereignties and people must, necessarily, possess the function to protect whatever belongs to the one or the other of these primary powers.

From the relation the power results to Congress, to do everything, in case, necessary and proper to be done, for the protection, in the Territories, of whatsoever rights have belonged to the inhabitants of the Territories, under constituent powers of the people of the United States. Passing from under these local jurisdictions, is being transferred from the States to the Territories, this property, whatever it may be, is sheltered and secured by the broad ægis of the Constitution, and standing upon *Federal* Territory, claim protection, from the *Federal* Legislature. If the Congress does not possess this power, it does not exist *anywhere*; neither in the Territorial Legislature nor in conventions organizing State constitutions. Obviously, Territorial Legislatures are the creatures of Congress, and have in no sense are they political necessities. The inhabitants may depart from Territorial dependence to the full stature of a sovereign State, without the exercise of a single act of legislative prerogative. In such case, where would abide the power to protect private property of interest? Necessarily with Congress. If, then, any one may be stated, in which the power of protection can be claimed by the citizen, does it not establish the general power in all cases?

It may that this argument is suicidal—because, as some assert, the power to protect includes the power to prohibit—it a potent argument. Congress never has the power to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States. Has it also the power to legislate against the common defence and general welfare?

Congress has the power to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States. Has it also the right to punish bank frauds and speculations? Congress has the power to suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Has it also the correlative power to confer aid and comfort to insurrectionists and invaders? The question carries itself. Those who use it have lost sight of the very origin of government, which was the protection of the individual or local weakness against the abuse of collective or sectional strength.

The power to protect includes, in the cause of slave property, the *duty also*; for, without protection, this species of property is worth nothing in the Territories. And it is entitled to this protection in a double aspect: 1st—as property, and 2d—as an element of representation—an elective power.

THE ASHLAND DISTRICT.—The Frankfort Commonwealth attributes the defeat of John M. Harlan to fraud upon the election franchise in Harrison and Nicholas counties. Of this it entertains no doubt, and says: "The unprecedented vote cast for Capt. Simms can be accounted for in no other way. We understand that facts are known to exist which establish this beyond a doubt. Our friends owe it to themselves to examine into this matter closely, and if illegal and fraudulent voting shall be established we sincerely trust that Mr. Harlan will contest the election. He will be untrue to the many devoted friends who have stood by him so manfully, and supported him so cordially, if he fails to do all in his power to see that the fairly expressed will of a majority of the legal voters of the district is carried out."

☞ If Brigadier General George Washington Bowman does not proclaim martial law, he will at least establish a censorship of the press to prevent letter writers from satirizing the Cabinet. He says, in his Washington Constitution, that the correspondent of the New York Times has heaped high the measure of his offending by having "the audacity to speak of the Secretary of State and his assistant as *devotees of war and red tape!* "

☞ The North Carolina Sentinel doesn't wall see how the Democracy are to get timber for their next platform. If they can get the requisite quantity of lumber in no other way, probably they had better cast the beams out of their eyes.

☞ There is a small editor in Indiana who had better let us alone. Some dogs always bark till they get barked.

☞ In Austria, no man is allowed to marry who can't write his name. If such a law were enacted in this country, the breed of Democrats, at least of legitimate ones, would pretty nearly run out in some sections.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that Mr. Buchanan, since the Bedford Gazette's announcation that he will under no circumstances be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency, has exhibited such sourness of disposition and temper as to make it dangerous for man or woman to approach him.

☞ The most satisfactory way of expressing a young lady's age is according to the present style of skirts, by saying that "eighteen springs had passed over her head."

☞ What a pity it is the office-holders cannot take Mr. Buchanan at his word, when he declines to be a candidate for reelection: it would save them much trouble, perturbation and vexation of spirit: and would enable them to turn their lip service toward some rising star of locofocoism. Now they must all "perceive a divided duty" between the coy J. B. and the Presidential aspirants in the cabinet, and many of them will be like the ass between the two bundles of hay. Not being certain of Buchanan's coquettish "nay," which may mean "yes," they cannot advocate Toucey, or Thompson, or Cobb, or Holt, who are the cabinet aspirants. Then again there is another clan of candidates; the senatorial aspirants; they are not in "the line of safe precedents," for no President was ever elected who held a seat in the United States Senate. Clay, Cass, Calhoun and Webster had this fatal impediment to success, and so we think the auspices are unfavorable for Brown, Douglas, Davis, Bright, Slidell, Gwin, Hammond, Fitzpatrick, Wright, Tombs, Hunter, Mason and so on to the end of the senatorial list. The outsiders, such as Wise, Dickinson, Stephens, Guthrie, Breckinridge stand a better chance, and we think the choice of the Charleston Convention will fall upon one of this "third estate." But all is confusion worse confounded among the poor office-holders, who are tongue-tied and will remain so until Buchanan is completely Tylerized in his operations.

☞ The Journal represents Stephens, of Georgia, as in favor of re opening the slave trade. He is in favor of no such thing; and has never said so. He has said, if the South expects to make Slave States beyond what may be made of Texas, out of any Territory belonging to the United States, she must have more African stock. He declined to give his opinion as to the re-opening of the slave trade.

Democrat.

Ah, well, there is the assertion inferential, and the assertion direct, as well as the lie inferential and direct. Words in the months of partisan aspirants are to conceal direct sentiments, but to leave the door inferential wide open. Stephens said he wanted more slave States, and to have the new States, we must have more slave stock and other sources of supply than the present limited one. How are we to obtain the supply? The Georgia politician shrewdly puts the question, but much more shrewdly does not answer it. The query is direct—the reply inferential. He can come down on either side of the fence; his position is a dodge, as all partisan letters and speeches are promulgated under the spur of vaulting ambition dashing for the Presidential chair. If Charleston wants the re-opening of the African slave traffic, did not Stephens suggest it? If it is decided not to attempt the abrogation of the existing laws against slave piracy, did Stephens ever propose such a thing? Of course not! Stephens has no great respect for law; he came into Congress sixteen years ago, elected on a general ticket, in defiance of the law providing for single districts. He called himself a Whig then; he acts with the Democrats now; he has as many changes as a chameleon, and has attained his political reputation, not so much for solid attainments, as for his wonderful abilities for turning summersets.

THE JEW BOY MORTARA.—It has been stated that the mission of Sir Moses Montefiore from London to Rome, to induce the Pope to release the Jew boy, Mortara, was unsuccessful. Sir Moses has published a report of his effort. The Pope refused to see him at all, because the question was already settled, and of course an infallible old hunks cannot reconsider anything about which he has once made up his mind. The most he could do was to present the memorial of the English Jews to one of the Pope's chief ministers, the notorious Cardinal Antonelli. The Cardinal stated that the boy would be set at liberty as soon as he came of age, and could then follow his own judgment; till that time in virtue of its hold on him by a dishonest baptismal trick, Rome will keep him in confinement and drill him in her faith and routine, and thinks she is doing a very liberal and magnanimous thing in allowing his parents to see their son occasionally through the bars of his cloister. Such proceedings in the name of Christianity and as a means of promoting truth and goodness among men, strike one very strongly who guts his ideas of Christianity from the New Testament.

Sir Moses states that in the course of conversation, Cardinal Antonelli expressed his satisfaction with the Israelites residing in the Papal States, and his anxiety for their welfare; and Mr. His Eminence referred to a recent incident as a proof of the desire of the Papal authorities not to take undue advantages in cases of conversion. He stated that a young girl of the Jewish faith, at Ancona, had a few days since expressed her wish to be baptized; and, in consequence, she was sent to Rome for the purpose of taking her faith and the earnestness of her request; but, after a short examination, it was discovered that her sole object was to marry a young Christian, which she could only do as a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Therefore, baptism was denied her, and she was sent to her parents at Ancona. The cunning Jesuit—as if he did not know that the husband was always converted by the wife, and that this pretty Jewess, instead of remaining in the Christian fold, would most likely doubt have transformed her husband into a devout son of Abraham. The old Cardinal knows too much of human nature to trust such a convert, and so he takes great credit in himself for forbearance.

The Journal rather objects to John Phœnix's poetry. He would have us report that the contraband season was passed, and ushered out like sacramental oil upon the blessed heads of the peacemakers at the polls.—*Democrat.*

Not exactly that, but, when you quote a stanza of doggerel poetry, describing the sounds of pistols and the shrieks of murdered victims as being heard all through the night, and then tell your readers that no other poetry ancient or modern could better describe what occurred in this city at the late election, we think that you perpetrate against Louisville a most offensive slander, which public sentiment ought signally to rebuke.

☞ We rejoice at the defeat of the traitor Brady in the Misdemeanorough (Tenn.) District. Thus be it to all his class.

☞ Mr. Louis Wolfe called at the office of the Madison Courier last Tuesday. The editor of the Courier says that Mr. Wolfe left the United States early in the spring, on a visit to his mother in Wurtemburg, Germany. On his arrival there, he was allowed to remain five days; then he had to flee, to prevent imprisonment in the army. He called on the American Consul at Stuttgardt, who informed him that he could do nothing in the way of protection; and then the Consul talked of "Democracy and Cuba," hoped the United States would acquire Cuba before he got home.

Mr. Wolfe left Germany in 1850; when the draft for young men aged twenty-five years was made, he escaped. When the requisition was made lately upon the youth of twenty-seven, he was called for, and had he been five days later in getting to Wurtemburg he would now be serving in the army, instead of being a free citizen of the United States—who, by Democratic interpretation, is free only while he remains where he is.

☞ The New York Times thinks that John Mitchell is bound for the revolutionary Rouegna or for the convention at Zurich, as it imagines that nothing but the hope of marching with a French army, under the Duke of Reggio, directly upon Killarney could have reconciled him to his change. The Times cautions England that she is aware, and as Phillip Augustus sent information to King John of the release of Richard Coeur de Lion, so has the words "The devil is unloosed; take heed to thyself," so now it fairly advises Great Britain, "John Mitchell is afloat."

☞ The English papers of a late date record the death of Gen. Proctor, who played so important a part in the last war with Great Britain, and who rendered himself so odious to the American people, especially of the Northwest, by his cruelty. He commanded the 82d regiment at the battle of Fort Erie, and subsequently served along the Niagara frontier, and for a long time made Malden the headquarters from which, in conjunction with his savage allies, he sallied forth to perpetrate all manner of outrages upon the Americans. He died a few weeks since, at his seat in Wales, suddenly, from disease of the heart. He had been sixty years in the army. In July, 1814, he commanded the 82d before Fort Erie; from September 2, and throughout the successive operations of the campaign, on the Niagara frontier. He received the brevet promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel for his conduct in repelling the attack on the batteries and position before Fort Erie on the 17th of September, 1814.

☞ Henry Grattan, the younger, is dead; he was once Member of Parliament for Meath, in Ireland, and the only surviving son of the great Henry Grattan. The event took place rather suddenly on the 16th ult., at his residance in the county of Wicklow. Mr. Grattan was among the faithful few who adhered to Mr. O'Connell throughout his stormy career of Irish agitation. Mr. Grattan leaves no male issue, his children consisting of two daughters, both recently married, and who, it is to be presumed, will inherit his large estates.

☞ An exchange paper calls the Democratic party "the chameleon Democracy." Certainly it changes its colors like a chameleon, but, instead of living, like a chameleon, on air, it keeps itself gorged with beef and pudding.

☞ The Administration, upon the pretext of economy, has been cutting down the mail service at least one half in some of the most important and populous sections of the Union. If the Government cannot afford proper mail accommodations to the people, it had better give up the business altogether. The work could be done by express companies and private individuals; and such companies and individuals would be liable, as the Government is not, for all pecuniary losses sustained through the neglect of duty on the part of their agents.

As the matter stands, the Government has a monopoly of the mail carrying business, neglects its work most shamefully, and claims and enjoys the right of losing with impunity as much of the money of its customers as it pleases.

☞ William Smith O'Brien has been feted on his estate in Ireland by his tenantry. About one mile from Cahermoyle, the noble demesne of Mr. O'Brien, is Rahagoma, held by T. Enright, Esq., Castlematrix, as tenant. A field was here selected, where a beautiful marquee, provided especially for the occasion, was set, and dinner provided for two hundred persons.

☞ Of the many reports relative to the causes of the sudden pacification at Villa Franca, Mr Gallardet, the Paris correspondent of the New York Courrier des Etats Unis, and one of the best informed of the writers for the American press, ascribes it among other things to a serious misunderstanding between Napoleon and Victor Emanuel. The latter felt offended because his personal gallantry and that of his army, at the battle of Palestro, were not noticed in Napoleon's order of the day. His anger was so great that at the battle of Magenta he delayed to occupy the position assigned him, and left the Imperial Guard to sustain for two hours, unsupported, the shock of the Austrian army. He nearly lost the battle by his delay, and the Emperor did not hesitate to charge him with it, as he believed it was done on purpose. The King of Piedmont became so distrustful that, when Napoleon announced the hour for entering Milan in triumph, he was at the place two hours ahead of time, fearing that the French Emperor would make the entry alone. These details came from Victor Emanuel himself, who told them in conversation with one of the directors of the Lombard railroad.

Mons. Gallardet also writes that though the Milanese hailed the advent of the French with enthusiasm, the reception became colder as they penetrated Lombardy. When the Austrians approached Brescia after the battle of Solferino, the inhabitants replaced the Austrian flags, which they had kept in reserve. In the country the peasantry showed no good will to the French soldiers. In spite of the talk about the enthusiasm of the Italian patriots, the a ware very few enlistments—except the five or six thousand patriots, mostly exiles, under Garibaldi. The population did not rise and take arms, as the proclamation of Napoleon invited them to do. On the other hand the Lombard troops in the Austrian army were faithful to their colors and it was the regiments almost exclusively Italian that fought most desperately against the French at Marignan. It was only when vanquished and about to be crushed that they cried "Evviva l'Italia," in order to get quarter. While the peasantry cursed the liberating army, the shopkeepers and traders of Piedmont made spoil of its necessities, charging shameless prices for everything. Count Cavour was counteracting the policy of Napoleon, inciting insurrection everywhere, while the French Emperor was avowedly repressing it. Peace was made from a sentiment of distrust toward the King and Ministry of Piedmont, and of disgust at the conduct of the people, who so little appreciated the sacrifices and devotion of their allies.

☞ The Chiriqui gold graveyards are attracting much comment. The Boston Advertiser says there is something in the digging for gold among the sepulchres of a race long since extinct, which appeals strongly to the imagination. Certainly it may stand as a typical fact, illustrative of the spirit of this country and age. We have heard of excavating old graves and tombs in Egypt for the sake of getting at facts which may illustrate the language or the manners of the old inhabitants; it is true that mummy cloth from these tombs is sent to our Massachusetts mills to be made up into paper, and it is also true that the weight of said mummy cloth is considerably augmented by sprinkling it with sands from the desert; but still one would fain suppose that it is not merely a desire for money that prompts the antiquarian researches in question; but rather that the sale of mummy cloth and the tricks of trade connected therewith are only incidental and spring from a desire to save the fragments which science and learning, in search of truth, have first collected and cast aside. But in the case of these discoveries in Central America, it is not so. Here it is the mere thirst for gold, and nothing else, that prompts the search. And to these graves which were dug many centuries ago, and in which the trembling savage laid away the bones of his kinsman and placed by his side the implements of the god or sacred object which might propitiate the angry divinities or smooth the way of the departed to eternal bliss, are now, after the lapse of so many ages, opened to the light of day by some shoulder blister from Coal creek or some whisky-drinking ignatter from the West, or some sharp sighted Yankee, whose eyes glisten as he seizes upon a sacred relic, and estimates in dollars and cents the worth of that which embodied all that was venerable and dear to the man who laid it in the ground, all his superstition and reverence for the gods, all his affection for the dead, and all the dim fears and hopes that ran out, attending his friend on his way into the future life. To day these sacred symbols are dug up and turned into coin and made to serve the use and interests of living men.

We are far from complaining that such a use should be made of these deposits of gold. It would be idle to hope for anything different; it would be pushing a sentiment too far out of its proper place, to wish that these old graves, with their gold in treasures, might remain undisturbed. It is certainly best to turn this gold to the service of man. And yet, one would suppose that a certain unavoidable feeling of compunction must come over the rudest gold digger, as if he were committing sacrilege in breaking into these graves and carrying off the sacred images to be sold and melted down into common gold. To rob the graves of a man's own countrymen or of his contemporaries of any other nation, would shock every one. "How many years," one is tempted to ask, "must a man have been dead before the feeling which spares his grave from violation should cease to operate?"

[From Saturday Evening's Bulletin.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6, 1859.

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin:

My attention is called to a note in the Journal of this morning, signed Bon. Adam, purporting to respond, in a tone of personal insult toward me, to my letter of Wednesday, which, absurdly enough, the writer himself denominates as "a libel against upon an *ordinary opponent*," and, in connection with a *personal* flame to himself, calling for such an obliteration of resentment. I need only say that the premise of this bogus Hibernian note is incorrect. I had no knowledge of the individuality of the author I was responding, and now that his name transpires I have no knowledge of the man even by sight.

If the matter of this note refers were personal to myself merely, self-respect would lead me to treat this as I am wont to treat all assaults of its kind and tone—simply leaving the public to judge of who had assigned his cause to a gentleman. But as in what I have said I repre ent not so much myself personally as an important religious enterprise with which circumstances have so identified me as to make it proper that I should speak, as in substance, it is due to others that I shall at least call public attention to the true issue, from which it is apparent the author of this note turns away. This gentleman has made a public demand upon the Union Test Mission, the effect of which, whether intended or no, was to make the impression that the solicitore of funds for the mission had obtained money for religious uses by an unfair suppression of its real character. To this charge and to no other, the author of the insinuators, have answered, exposing on four general grounds of argument the unreasonableness of this charge, viz: 1st, in view to keep the Test Mission clear of all shadow of ground for it; 2d, to do so, as of myself personally, not as a manager, to refund the subscription, on condition only that the name and explanation and settlement be made as public as the charge; and to do this in order to close the matter, and accosted him as usual, when to his surprise the President turned on him, with the hasty anger of fruitful old age and approaching dissolution, and demanded to know why he had not gone to the discharge of his duties. On Col. Johnston reminding him of his own arrangemens, the President cried out, "Then it terminates now;" upon which Col. Johnston at once with indignation flung back the appointment into the President's face and bade him farewell.

Charged with Robbing the Mail.—U. S. Commissioner Frost yesterday committed to jail, in default of $2,000 bail for his appearance on the 5th inst., Upton Starkman, who is charged with stealing letters from the Postoffice in North Louisburg, Champaign county.—*Cin. Gaz.*

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Boston Courier learns, by late letters from London, that the prospect is now excellent for the avantual establishment of telegraphic communication between this continent and Europe, by means of a submarine cable. Our correspondent, it says, states—"The old Atlantic Company is as dead as a door nail. They cannot procure even one fourth of the £20,000 required to raise the shore ends of the old cable." But a new company has been formed, of which we have already given some intimation, under the name of "The British Transatlantic Telegraph Company Limited." Viscount Bury is Chairman of the Board of this Company, and Sir Francis B. Head, formerly Governor General of Canada, and Coleridge Kennard (of Haywood & Kennard, bankers, London,) are members. We perceive that Mr. Gisborne, who projected the cable between Cape Ann and Nova Scotia, is the chief engineer. The Company has already closed a contract with the French Government to connect Toulon with Algiers, a distance of 500 miles, by a light cable, manufactured on a plan which has been tested elsewhere, and found successful; the depth of water in the Mediterranean being 1580 fathoms, or nearly two miles. This cable is to be laid by October 31st, and next season the transatlantic cable will be undertaken. The feasibility of that enterprise will thus have been fully determined, in the course of the intervening period, and the value of the Yarmouth line will be readily perceived.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.

Family Drug and Prescription Store,

MOZART HALL,

CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.

S F. DAWES, Proprietor.

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HUGHES'S TONIC WILL CURE

CHILLS & FEVER.

FOR THE PROOF READ THE FOLLOWING:

"During the fall of 1855 we used HUGHES'S TONIC WITH GREAT SUCCESS more than any other medicine for the CURE OF CHILLS AND FEVER."

G. W. Bashaw,	D. Truman,
R. A. Wingate,	Owen & Wood,
R. C. Heckell,	John Klink,
Constance & Sloan,	A. S. Woodruff,
John Herr,	E. N. Glover,
J. E. Shaw,	C. A. Fuller, Superintendent Red River Improvements.

R. H. Warner, of Mound City, Ills., writes us:

"The Tonic is nearly out. It has cured some stubborn cases and is liked by all who use it."

W. M. Garner, of Charlestown, Ind., says: "I have sold during the past season (1858) 250 bottles of Hughes's Tonic. I consider it one of the very best remedies for the cure of Ague."

L. W. Shaver, of Mt. Washington, Ky., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Letitia Crume, of High Grove Postoffice, Nelson county, had a child who had been under Treatment for months for Chills. All things failed. I sold her a bottle of your Tonic, by the use of which her child was permanently cured. A gentleman informs me that he cured six cases with one bottle."

Prepared by SLTCLIFFE & HUGHES, Louisville, Ky., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally.

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REAPING, MOWING, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH FOR the Harvest of 1859 all the most approved patterns of

REAPING, MOWING, & THRESHING MACHINES,

WHEAT FANS, HORSE HAY RAKES, GRAIN CRADLES, SNATHS, SCYTHES, &c., &c.

PETER & BUCHANAN,

mar15 d&w1ma LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ *Illustrated Catalogues with prices sent by mail gratis on application.* a1 d&w1aum

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT

RAILROADS!

UNTIL further notice the Passenger Trains leaving at 3.15 P. M. and the accommodation Train leaving at 6 A. M. and west and the Passenger Train arriving in the city at 5.45 P. M. will stop at the WOODLAWN RACE COURSE, when signaled, to receive or discharge Passengers.

au 6d3 A. M. GILL, Supt.

TROTTING

ON

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE,

WE the subscribers agree to run a Trotting Match over the Woodlawn Race Course on the First day of the September Meeting, 1859. Free for all three (3) year olds. Mile Heat to Harness. Fifty Dollars (s50) Entrance—Twenty-five Dollars (s25) Forfeit. Four or more to make a race. To close with 20th of August.

W. E. MILTON,

au 4d&w Secretary.

☞ Statesman and Observer and Reporter, Lexington, publish till day and charge this office.

DOG LOST.

A LARGE black NEWFOUNDLAND DOG with white breast and face—had on when he left home a red collar. A liberal reward will be given to any one delivering him at Mrs. Vanarsdale's Market-st., between Fourth and Fifth.

au 4d&1 E. A. VACARD.

Wanted,

A NEGRO WOMAN, to Cook, Wash, and Iron. Apply to D. QUIGLEY, on Chestnut-st., between Second and Third streets.

au 4d&w

FALL STOCK!

CARPETING AND HOUSEFURNISHING!

HITE & SMALL,

499 Main street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVING made many important additions to our birthday and present stock of Carpeting, &c., the attention of the trade and strangers is respectfully called to an examination.

Embracing some of the more recent des gns.

John Crossley & Son's celebrated Old English Brusse s;

Do do Tapestry do;

Do do 8-4 Velvet;

Pardo, Hurcama, & Pardo do;

English and American Three Ply Ingrain;

Do do Three-Ply.

Tapestry Ingrain;

Mussee and Axminister Rugs;

Lace and Swiss Curtains;

Satin Damask and Worsted Damask;

Hulland Shades, Tabe Oilcloths, &c.;

Linen Bleached Damask, 5-4, 6-4 and 7-4 Damasley;

Pillow Linens, Cotton Sheeting, and Pillow Cottons.

All of which, and many will be on the floor as they can be presented in this market.

HITE & SMALL,

au 3 2 doors west of the Bank of Louisville. 499 Main street.

1859! FALL STOCK! 1859!

MASONIC TEMPLE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND JEFFERSON STREETS.

ANDERSON, BERRY, & CO.

HAVE just received by Express a new and choice selection of Fall Dress Goods, manufactured Expressly for and imported by them.

Also, a large assortment of

Real Valenciennes Lace;

Do do Insertings;

Striped, Floral, and Dotted Swiss Muslins;

Linen Lawns;

Plaid and Plain Poplins;

English and French Morning and Colored Prints;

Hemmed, Embroidered, and Hemstitch Handkerchiefs.

And will be daily receiving the latest styles in all the Fall Fashions.

au 2d

FRINGES.—

1,200 pieces black and fancy silk Fringes from 1 to 4 inches wide.

50 pieces white Cotton Fringes, assorted.

Just received and for sale by

au JAMES LOW & Co., 418 Main st.

FLOSS, &c.—

50 dozen 8-4 Floss, all colors;

50 do Linen do, assorted numbers;

200 dozen Flourishing Thread;

100 do Brown do;

1,000 do French Working Cotton, all numbers;

25 do 8-4 and 9-4 Linen Diaper, assorted.

Just received and for sale by

au JAMES LOW & Co., 418 Main st.

BELTS.—

150 dozen Corina Silk Belts, assorted;

100 do Enameled do, do;

200 do Jet do, do;

75 do Silk Elastic do, do;

Just received and for sale by

au JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

NEGRO BLANKETS.—30 bales Negro Blankets, assorted—direct importation from Europe—receiving and for sale by

au JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main street.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—

100 pieces Heavy Cloths, assorted;

150 do Cassimeres, assorted;

Direct importation from Germany.

Just received and for sale by

au JAMES LOW & Co., 418 Main st.

PARIS PATTERNS.

JUST received and for sale at the Depository of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, patterns of the latest Parisian Children's Dresses of all kinds, Ladies' Dresses, Sleeves, Mantles, &c.

Also, a supply of these Patterns direct from Paris, received monthly, after New Year.

East side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets.

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MADISON FEMALE SCHOOL,

RICHMOND, KY.

THE second session of this School will begin on the second Monday in September next. For full particulars, see catalogue, which may be had upon application to A. L. Kendall, Esq., and Elder B. F. Henderson, Louisville, or to the undersigned, Richmond.

8AM. G. MULLINS,

a5 d&w4tSept Principal.

CIRCUS TIGHTS!

JUST received by Express

White and Fancy Silk Tights;

White and Flesh Cotton Tights;

White and Flesh Lisle Hose;

Silk and Lisle Trunks;

Colored Worsted Tights;

Silk and Satin Bandeaux, No. 2 to 8; for sale at 535, corner of Main and Third streets.

au A. D. MANSFIELD.

SHIRTS.—Just received by Express—

Linen Shirts, full fancy Bosoms;

Do do, Final Part do;

Do do, Broad do do;

Muslin do, fine Lawn do;

Do do, fine Plait do;

Do do, Broad do do;

Colored do, Jaconet and Muslin;

Do do, Marseilles;

200 dozen Collars, all styles, at

a5 A. D. MANSFIELD'S.

EDWARD PEYNADO,

SOLE IMPORTER OF LA MORAVOVITA BRAND IN

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

KEEPS constantly a large and well assorted stock of the most celebrated brands of cigars, which he offers for sale at wholesale and retail at New-orleans prices.

No. 3 Main-st., under the Louisville Hotel. a8

POWDER AND SAFETY FUSE.

THE subscribers, having been appointed Agents of the Oriental Powder Company, of Boston, Mass., are now prepared to execute orders for the different qualities and Safety Fuse at the same prices and terms as other approved brands. The Powder is warranted and will be delivered at any point in the city free of expense.

Orders from the country for Powder and Safety Fuse promptly filled. DAVIS & SPELD,

aug2 d3m 563 Main street.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—150 bbls in choice cooperage in store and for sale by

a8 TYLER & MARTIN.

FRESH TEAS.—300 lbf choice and boxes choice and low grade Gunpowder and Black Teas, selected from the late public sales in New York and for sale at Eastern jobbing prices by

a8 TYLER & MARTIN.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.—200 hhds choice New Orleans Sugar for sale by

a8 TYLER & MARTIN.

REFINED SUGARS.—400 bbls Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York Crushed, Granulated, and Stamped Sugars for sale low by (a) TYLER & MARTIN.

EXTRA BALTIMORE SYRUP.—20 hhds and 20 bbl kegs for sale by (a8) TYLER & MARTIN.

WOODEN WARE.—

500 dozen Painted Buckets;

25 do 3 and 4-hoop Cedar Buckets;

50 packs Tubs, assorted;

100 nests Painted Tubs, 3 and 4 each;

50 dozen Nos 1, 2, and 3 Painted Tubs;

100 do Zinc Washboards;

50 do Boxes Extra Yellow Pins;

In store and for sale to the trade low by

a8 TYLER & MARTIN.

RECEIVING BY EXPRESS

A LARGE VARIETY OF

HOOP SKIRTS!

A GREAT many Patterns. Also, the best quality of Worsted Hoop Skirts in all sizes. Always with 3 to 10 Springs in them. We are able to offer them at the lowest price in the city at

H. J. MURRAY'S,

a5 68 Fourth-st., opposite the National Hotel.

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2d " " " 1858, 30 pr. ct.
3d " " " 1859, 30 pr. ct.

Statement of the CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, on the first day of July, 1859 made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the Statute of said State.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company paid up in Cash is.....$500,000
The surplus on the 1st day of July.....465,661

Total amount of Capital and Surplus.....$965,661

ASSETS.

1. Cash in St. Nicholas Bank.....$30,869
2. Loans on bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on unincumbered real Estate worth at least $1,300,000—7 per cent interest.....$96,900
3. Loans on Stocks and pledges of Institutions incorporated by the State of N. York, in value on demand.....95,650
4. Stocks and Bonds of Institutions incorporated by the State of New York owned by the Company.....158,975
5. Interest actually due and unpaid.....20,354
6. Premiums due and not collected on policies issued.....7,795

Total amount of Assets.....$905,593

LIABILITIES.

1. Losses incurred and not adjusted.....$7,321
2. Losses reported and in suspense.....1,200
3. Claims for losses resisted by the Co.....6,22
4. Dividends to capital due and unpaid.....360
5. Dividends on scrip declared but not due.....360
6. All other existing claims against the Co.....2,500

Total amount of Liabilities.....$18,165

The Policy holders participate in the profits without incurring any liability whatever.

THOS. S. KENNEDY & BROTHER,

AGENTS, No. 171 Main street, Between Fourth and Fifth, over Mark & Bowles.

1922 d1dtu

NOTICE.

THE ONTARIO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, successor of the Ontario Steamboat Company (which said American Steamboat Company has been by decree under the hand of the Secretary of Henry McKay, of Niagara Falls, and the agency of all steamboats appointed by said McKay, is HEREBY REVOKED, and NO Passage Tickets hereafter sold or issued by said McKay, or such agents, for passage on the Steamboats of said Company on Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence will be recognized or received. And all agents appointed by said Henry McKay to act for the late American Steamboat Company in the sale of passage tickets who desire an appointment to act for the Company can make an application to L. N. Throop, General Superintendent at Oswego, New York.

SAMUEL FARWELL, President.
G. T. BURT, Vice President.
J. R. PENFIELD, Secy and Treasurer.
H. N. THROOP, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE ONTARIO STEAMBOAT CO.,
OSWEGO, ——, 1859. } a5 d10

☞ The Louisville Journal will give the above 10 insertions and send the bill for payment to the office of the Company in this city.—*Oswego Times.*

CURBSTONES FOR SALE.

WE have on hand a large quantity of Cutting Stones of best quality and in any quantity required, which we will sell to any one cheap for

Cash or Good Security.

ad 6d P. & M. PFEIFFER.

Worms! Worms!

WORMS!

THE season is at hand when those enemies of childhood begin to become both troublesome and dangerous. HELLER'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is a remedy which can be relied on for

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1859, 1 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

Cincinnati Express at.....6:45 A. M.
St. Louis Day Express at.....12:05 P. M.
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cairo at 11 A. M. and St. Louis Night Express at.....8:55 P. M.

New Albany and Salem Railroad

LEAVE NEW ALBANY

Mail and Express.....6:30 A. M.
Express.....12:05 P. M.
Night Express.....8:55 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.....6:30 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at.....11 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.....4:45 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville Express at.....6:35 A. M.
Lebanon Express at.....8:35 A. M.
Nashville Accommodation at.....3:50 P. M.
Lebanon Accommodation at.....7:50 P. M.

☞See first page for proceedings of the Common Council.

☞The Shelbyville Mail and Accommodation Stage office from and after the 10th inst. will be kept in the office of the Jeffersonville Railroad Co., corner Third and Main. au 6dtf

☞John Gray, an Englishman by birth and foot and shoemaker by trade, left this place on March last for St. Louis. His wife, Sarah Gray, would be under obligations to the press of Missouri if they would copy this notice in the hope she may in that way find out where her husband is.

☞See the card in another column of Davis & Speed, who have received the agency for the sale of powder.

MADISON FEMALE SCHOOL.—This institution, advertised to day, is a very admirable one. Professor Mullins and his assistants are highly accomplished teachers, and Richmond is a most healthy and pleasant town.

☞The Marshal of the Chancery Court will sell today a number of lots in different parts of the city. Tais of to a good opportunity to invest.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Mr. S. G. Henry will sell on the 17th, the Louisville Water Cure Establishment, on cor of Second and Guthrie streets. See advertisement.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Not expecting, after so protracted a drouth in our neighborhood, to see exhibited fruits of very showy appearance, we were amazed to witness the splendid display of peaches made upon the Society's table last Saturday—peaches like young pumpkins—not very young either—in the greatest variety and profusion; which shows that the labors of this Society have not been made for naught; apples of fine size and smooth, waxy appearance give us hope that we shall have a supply of this standard fruit for the winter—pears of the most luscious appearance. Nectarines, of unusual smoothness and freedom from blemishes—plumbs of the size of hens eggs with bouquets to match, lead us to hope that the efforts of this Society will be continued, for the improvement of horticultural taste in our midst, as we are assured they will be if properly appreciated by our citizens. Let all who can possibly spare an hour on Saturday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock drop in and spend it with this Society. We have said thus much for our citizens and we only say for the Society that we hope *all* our readers in the city will become annual members.

☞A girl, not yet fourteen years of age, ran away from her mother at Elizabethtown on Friday evening's train and came to this city. She was in company with another girl of about the same age. It is supposed that she was enticed from home for no good purpose and is now concealed in this city. She has short red hair, tucked under, fair complexion, slightly freckled, two large pimples on the left side of her forehead, and stoutly built. She was dressed in a light calico dress, with blue spots or flowers, and an old purple bonnet. She took with her a green calico dress with a small stripe. Her mother has reached this city and is in great distress about her. Any information in regard to the missing girl may be left at the police office.

The preceding appeared in the Evening Bulletin of Saturday, and it soon led to the discovery of both girls, who had gone into the service of two respectable families as nurses.

It appears that some mi creant at Elizabethtown gave them money to pay their passages to this city and came on with them. Here he was joined by two other men, and the two girls were taken to a house of bad repute in the upper part of the city. The girls refused to submit to the approaches of the men, and the woman who kept the house, becoming aware of the circumstances, informed them of the character of her house, and, to her honor be it said, positively refused to permit any outrage in her house. She sent the girls away in a hack, and on Saturday morning a woman brought them to Mr. Dean's Intelligence Office, through which the situations were procured for them.

The mother returns home with her daughter this morning.

ADAMS EXPRESS.—Capt. Fish C. Henry, for several years messenger of Adams Express on the Lexington railroad, will to-morrow commence occupying a similar position on the Nashville railroad. He goes as the pioneer messenger on this route, as he will make the first trip through. Capt. Henry is one of the most indefatigable links of the great institution to which he belongs. He is active and obliging, and especially to the press, to whom we recommend him. Fish will do to bet on.

Capt. Henry is superseded on the Lexington road by Mr. Henry Bull, late of the Jeffersonville railroad. Mr. B. is a young gentleman of intelligence and winning manners, and will soon become a favorite.

☞All the little folks, and a good many big ones, have been talking about the circus, the advent of which has been announced through the papers and posters for several weeks. Well, the day has come, and the show will make its "grand entree, as the showmen call it, at nine o'clock this morning, and to-night the first exhibition will take place.

☞The interments at New Orleans, for the week ending on the 31st, were 140. Two of the deaths were from yellow fever. One is a Irishman, who joined uncatched through the great epidemic of 1853: the other an Irish woman.

☞The Newcastle (Ind.) Courier says that Dr. Dorr and Jordan Pickney, of that place, returned home from Pike Peak last week with the report that gold digging won't pay. There is gold in small amounts to be had by hard work, but the same work would make more money at other occupations.

☞Mr. Wise will make his great balloon ascension from Lafayette, Ind., on the 16th inst.

☞See advertisement of "Dog Lost."

WOODLAWN RACES.—A sweepstake trotting race over the Woodlawn Course on the first day of the meeting is advertised in our columns. The meeting promises to be a fine one. We learn from the Secretary that entries have already been made for the week.

☞The second national exhibition of horses will take place at Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th October next. Premiums to the amount of $3,000 are offered.

☞From F. A. Cramp, 84 Fourth street, we have received copies of "Personal Recollections of the American Revolution," the private journal of the wife of an officer in the patriot cause, which is full of interest; and also Dr. Palmer's translation of Michelet's "Amour," which has made a great sensation in literary circles. Both are from the press of Rudd & Carleton, New York.

☞The London Post, seeing the name of Mr. Choate on the passenger list, wrote his "welcome to England" and gave a memoir to accompany the announcement, about the time his funeral ceremonies were celebrated in Boston.

☞The Nashville Railroad is completed to within a few miles of Bolivar, the turning-off place to the Mammoth Cave, and twenty-eight miles from Bowling Green, which is the northern termination of the Nashville portion of the completed road. In the course of this week passengers will leave Nashville at breakfast time and reach Louisville for an early supper.

☞Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence have performed over fifty consecutive nights at Wallack's Theater, New York, with great success. Their last novelty is the burlesque of Lalla Rookh, or The Fire Worshipers, which has made a great impression.

☞We would advise all of our friends and acquaintances who desire some superior "Original" Ginger Wine to call on the manufacturers, Dillon & Pulford, Jefferson street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh, at the Comet.

VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE ROBBED.—The ticket wagon of Van Amburgh's Menagerie is claimed to have been robbed of $1,275, an the night of the 24 inst., at Mooresville, Morgan county, Ind. A reward of $500 is offered for the recovery of the money and conviction of the thief.

THE PLYMOUTH CELEBRATION.—On Tuesday the celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, Mass., was celebrated in an impressive manner, and the corner-stones of two monuments, in commemoration of the Pilgrim fathers, laid. An immense concourse of people thronged the town. Speeches were made by Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, and others. The whole concluding with a grand banquet, served up in a mammoth tent on the grounds of the Somerset House. The Canopy over the Pilgrim's Rock, as one of the monuments is styled, will soon be completed. The chief monument, however, will not be finished till much more money is subscribed, the estimated cost of the whole being about half a million dollars, and about fifty thousand dollars having been already collected. The whole monument, when completed, will be about 150 feet high and 80 feet at the base.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Saturday, August 6.*—Chas. Johnston, receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. Laid over till Monday.

Wm. Nevill, drunk and disorderly. Discharged.

Com'th by Mary Yazner vs. Eliza Llewellyn, peace warrant. Bail in $100 for three months.

James Dolmer, drunk and indecent exposure. Fined $20.

P. McGraw, stealing a hat from James Dolmar. Bail in $100 to answer at this Court. Workhouse.

Com'th by Julia Dean vs. Wm. Culver, peace warrant. Bail in $100 for three months.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.—In East and Middle Tennessee Netherland has made the most cheering gains, and, though defeated, has achieved a moral triumph. The Opposition have done well in the Congressional Districts. In the Third, Reese B Brazeon beats Hon. Samuel A. Smith; the Fourth, as think, has been carried by William B. Stokes over John H. Savage; in the Fifth, Col. Robert Hatton is elected; the Eighth or Hermitage District, recently represented by Gen. T. K. Zollicoffer, has been won by Gen. James M. Quarles, who was bitterly opposed because he had abandoned Democracy after that party had abandoned all its principles; in the Third, Horace Maynard is again returned by a conflicting constituency; in the Ninth, Emerson Etheridge is re-elected; and in the First, Thomas A. R. Nelson is, we trust, re-elected, though by a close vote. The defeat of the renegade Ready in the Fifth District will be hailed with delight all over the Union. There has been a hard some gale in the Legislature—we think the Senate will be Opposition and the House Democratic.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

	1858		1859.	
LOCATION.	Johnson.	Harney.	Reynolds.	Magoffin.
Adair	396	795	548	1102
Allen	322	606	507	759
Ballard	328	675	338	748
Barren	793	1564	956	1668
Barren	1441	1180	1031	1419
Bath	510	866	749	1042
Boone	793	1175	869	942
Bourbon	767	861	999	673
Boyle	564	293	771	332
Bracken	660	529	778	581
Breckinridge	750	453	866	600
Bullitt	488	562	402	481
Butler	412	843	410	466
Caldwell	319	427	229	363
Calloway	101	1045		
Campbell	624	1109	591	1238
Carroll	428	522	371	523
Carter	301	679		
Casey	516	357	705	438
Christian	852	829		
Clark	733	879	933	406
Clay	318	429		
Clinton	259	381	314	571
Crittenden	342	606	482	636
Cumberland	471	297	606	357
Davies	565	891	973	1154
Edmonson	149	267	221	444
Estill	544	600	556	578
Fayette	1707	1955	1460	992
Fleming	750	596	977	910
Floyd	127	555		
Franklin	836	805	856	826
Fulton	198	506		
Gallatin	399	446		
Garrard	763	845	927	897
Grant	625	715	667	780
Graves	323	1182	503	1301
Grayson	389	581	491	581
Green	392	475	461	588
Greenup	692	650		
Hancock	433	412	419	477
Hardin	976	1047	868	947
Harlan	387	284		
Harrison	852	1063	926	1310
Hart	867	822	648	786
Hatchens	654	908	703	908
Henry	642	1047	684	1081
Hickman	205	566		
Hopkins	630	925	796	1053
Jackson	142	367		
Jefferson	3354	3102	4378	3267
Jessamine	596	576	620	569
Johnson	11	619		
Kenton	981	1442	987	1528
Knox	545	482		
Larue	338	439	469	535
Laurel	357	456	409	577
Lawrence	438	657		
Letcher				
Lewis	434	509	660	684
Lincoln	726	843	922	432
Livingston	311	818		
Logan	1239	894	1417	582
Lyon	171	844		
Madison	1161	988	1301	948
Marion	342	873	501	1129
Marshall	56	858		
Mason	1133	797	1246	826
McCracken	516	419		
McLean				
Meade	507	379	582	459
Mercer	584	1081	718	1040
Montgomery	546	1041	595	1051
Monroe	465	517	580	603
Morgan	240	1171	490	1292
Muhlenberg	488	420	858	573
Nelson	457	1	576	876
Nicholas	559	703	731	1003
Ohio	481	684	752	932
Oldham	323	491	557	529
Owen	521	1124	620	1435
Owsley	295	513		
Pendleton	656	817	616	856
Perry	147	310		
Pike	162	713		
Powell	172	198	190	176
Pulaski	908	1290	1221	1342
Robertson	230	296	496	239
Rowan	98	243		
Russell	388	397	490	584
Scott	586	993	742	1072
Shelby	1064	1102	1103	765
Simpson	291	470	410	551
Spencer	312	412	567	426
Taylor	272	508	351	632
Todd	569	451	615	519
Trigg	392	682	654	783
Trimble	230	522	119	466
Union	438	736		
Warren	1128	1018	1182	866
Washington	403	1014	844	5106
Wayne	508	587		
Webster	392	682	654	783
Whitley	449	439		
Woodford	767	646	638	472
Totals	55,199	68,284		

The above counties foot up 57,035 for Bell and 60,002 for Magoffin — making Magoffin's majority thus far 2967. The same counties gave Reville 6571 majority. The counties yet to be heard from gave Reville 6314 majority.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.—In our tabular statement of the Senators elect, last week, we killed off our good friend, A. G. Rhea, Esq., but without malice prepense. We are happy to state that this staunch Opponent of Democracy is elected by nearly four hundred votes. The following are the official majorities:

Logan, majority for Rhea.....819
Bullitt, do do.....80
Total.....899
Simpson, majority for Bryan.....515
Rhea's majority.....385

By the way, the Courier claims Bryan as a Democrat, but we understand that he claims to be of the Opposition, and being a resident of Simpson county, received a good vote and heavy majority there for party pride.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Bristow's majority is about 1174 over Sale.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Anderson.	Chrisman.
Cumberland	648	267
Pulaski	1214	1375
Edmonson	305	303
Boyle	789	326
Taylor	357	648
Greene	482	681
Adair	547	1097
Clinton	312	578
Russell	479	432
Casey	696	448
Wayne	maj. 99	
	6459	6459

This makes a tie vote, but a report from Wayne, which we think reliable, gives Chrisman only 78 majority, and that elects Anderson by 12 votes.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Brown's majority over his independent Democratic competitor, Jewett, is 1867.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—There is no doubt that Green Adams, the Opposition candidate in this District, is elected.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The election of Laban T. Moore over Judge Moore is certain; there were a great many more votes polled in the District than ever before.

Muhlenburg Co.—Official.—Bell 858; Magoffin 971. *Congress.*—Jackson 883; Payton 1070. *Representative.*—Shaver, Opp., 969; Eaves, Dem., 868.

Edmonds Co.—Official.—Bell 122; Magoffin 1342. *Congress.*—Anderson 1,214, Chrisman 1,375.

Knox Co.—Bell's maj. 356. *Congress.*—Adams 492 maj.

Whitley Co.—Bell's maj. 501. *Congress.*—Adams 402 maj.

Laurel Co—Bell 409; Magoffin 377. *Congress*—Adams 429; Garrard 874. *Senate*—G. W. Mill, for 493; Gibbs 283. *Representatives*—J. N. Martin 465; R. J. Cook 314.

Ohio County.—Bell 792; Magoffin 982. Maj. 180

Allen 772; Boyd 906. 133.

Harlan 676; Jones 806. Maj. 130.

Hardon 662; Frazier 889. Maj. 227.

Evans 662; Richardson 886. Maj. 228

Haggard 668; Bates 881. Maj. 109.

Wats 676; Barnard 782. Maj. 219.

For Congress—Jackson 728; Peyton 1073. Maj 345

For Representative—John Haynes (D.m.) 10 majority.

Nelson Co.—Official.—Bell 609; Magoffin 976. *Congress*—Jewett 497; Brown 999

Ballard Co.—Bell 856; Magoffin 588.

Hopkins Co.—Bell 418; Magoffin 977. *Congress* Jackson 421; Peyton 674. *Representative.*—Paulconer, Dem., 450; Boyd, Opp., 442.

Hopkins Co.—Bell 795; Magoffin 1053. *Representative*—Stone, Opp., 1,048 maj.

Crittenden Co.—Magoffin's maj. 140.

THE ASTERIAN WELL.—This "great bore" still continues to attract crowds of visitors, and hundreds come to our city expressly to avail themselves of its curative qualities. Its reputation is becoming known all over the Union; the medical fraternity who visited Louisville at their recent convention all went home duly impressed with the hygeian value of the waters and the wonder of the well as a triumph of mechanical skill. There are some of our own citizens who have not yet seen the Asterian. This seems strange, but it is true. As for ourselves, we visit it as often as our leisure will permit, and when the bathing houses are completed, we shall perhaps take up a permanent residence in one of the tabs, and follow the example of Diogenes in hunting out honesty in this wicked world.

☞Officer Shanks arrested a German yesterday who in an encounter with another German cut him dangerously.

MARRIED,

At Peoria, Ill., on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Strong, MR. WILLIAM CRAIG to MISS SUE WOOD, all of this city.

DIED,

On Monday, July 25th, after an illness of a few hours, Mrs. KEZIAH, wife of James Crawford, of Stevensport, Ky., aged 38 years.

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE

GREEN RIVER BRIDGE

AT

WEBSTER'S GALLERY,

425 Main Street.

ALSO,

EXCELSIOR PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, and the
IVORYTYPE,
which is the Type of all Types, taken at this Gallery in the highest style at the Art. jy28 dtf

☞The lads named Geo. Lutzing and Conner got into a water melon patch, below the city, near the river, and while attempting to make off, were fired at. A number of shots lodged in their bodies. They were not seriously hurt.

Deputy Sheriff Strattan yesterday evening arrested three men by the names of Peter Smith, Joseph Falder, and Charles Wance for shooting the boys.

☞The Washington Star says that the officials in the gallery of the Patent Office were favored with a scene that seldom occurs in that matter-of-fact locality. It appears that an employee in the Patent office galleries wrote a letter to a lady inviting her to meet him at three o'clock at the Patent office. By some means this note fell into the hands of the husband, who, arming himself with a stout pair of tinner's shears, proceeded to the Patent office with the supposed intent of getting satisfaction by cutting off the gay Lothario's ears, or shearing him in some disagreeable manner. Gay Lothario, however, saw infuriated husband ere he reached him, and took to his heels. Infuriated husband followed in sharp pursuit, and the race that then and there came off up and down those galleries, was a sight to see. But Lothario, by sharp dodging, managed to escape the avenging shears, and the husband was compelled to forego his satisfaction.

☞The Washington Constitution gives the subjoined statement of receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, during the last three quarters of the fiscal year just ended, and also the amount of the estimate for the same period made by Mr. Cobb in his annual report to Congress at its last session. The Constitution eulogizes it as a "most astonishing coincurrence between the actual receipts and the estimate," and thinks it exhibits another evidence of the thorough knowledge of Mr. Cobb in matters of finance.

Statement of the receipts into the Treasury for the last three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, from customs, lands, and miscellaneous sources:

Quarter ending December 31, 1858	$ 9,763,619 91
" March 31, 1859	13,737,519 55
" June 30, 1859	12,097,362 57
Aggregate	$35,598,502 43

Amount estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury in his report to Congress at its last session, from the same sources as indicated above, $28,500,000.

INQUEST No. 142.—Held at the river, six miles below the city, on the 7th inst., over the body of an unknown man found floating in the river, aged about 35 years, long, dark hair, medium size, dress and appearance that of a boatman; found upon the body $4 50, a tin, pocket knife, paper of needles, and a plug of tobacco. Verdict, came to his death from drowning. J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

INQUEST No. 141.—Held at the foot of Clay street on the 6th inst. upon the body of Timothy Shea, 35 years of age, who fell from the Superior a few days since, and was drowned. Verdict in accordance.

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

☞The following is the whole of Mr. Wise's late extraordinary letter. The Louisville Democrat professes to think it a forgery, but it is genuine:

BEDFORDSHIRE, July, 13, 1859.

DEAR SIR: I thank you for yours of the 8th inst. I have apprehended all along that the Tammany Regency would carry a united delegation from New York to Charleston. For whom? Douglas, I know, I suppose; but you may rely on it that Mr. Buchanan is himself a candidate for re-election, and all his patronage and power will be used to disappoint Douglas and all other aspirants. Our only chance is to organize by districts, and either whip the enemy or send two delegations.

If that is done or not done, we must still rely on a united South. A united South will depend on a united Virginia, and I pledge you mine, at least, shall be a unit. Virginia a unit, and persistent and firm on a sound platform of protection to all persons of popular expatriate-sovereignty, she must rally to and support all the South. The South cannot adopt Mr. Douglas's platform. It is a short cut to all the ends of Black Republicanism. Its then will be rough ride heels. If he does or don't he can't be nominated, and the main argument against his nomination is, that he can't be elected if nominated. If he runs as an independent candidate, and Seward runs, and I am nominated at Charleston, I can beat them both. Or, if requisite, I can put Douglas's platform of the platform at Charleston, and Douglas is nominated, the South will run an independent candidate on protection principles, and run the election into the House, and there support Mr. Douglas for the lowest candidate on the list. If I have the power at night, you suppose it will be for his nomination. Bet that and I am confident of success.

The Hon. F. Wood is professedly and really, I believe, a friend, and of course I would, in good faith, be glad of his success, and would do nothing to impair it, and could not justly reject his aid; but put you my rely upon it that I am not completely, nor at all, in the hands of Mr. Wood or of any man who controls him. He has always been friendly to me, and I am to him, but always on open and delicate and even terms. There is nothing in our relations which should keep aloof any friend of either. He knows as well as any one can tell him that his main influence is in the city of New York, and I judge what von say of his country influence is incorrect. But I am counting all the time without New York, and I don't fear the result. I am depending solely upon position of principle, independent of all cliques and defying all comers. We will overwhelm opposition in Virginia, and her vote will be conservative and national.

At all events, I shall always be glad to hear from you, and am yours truly,

HENRY A. WISE.

Mr. J. D. Osborne, Journal Office.

DEAR SIR:—In response to your suggestion "that you hold $25—the amount of my contribution to the Union Test Ribbon—subject to my disposal," I beg to remark that the statement made and reiterated in the late most unpleasant and deeply deplored controversy in which I have been involved, far agerd is this matter, "that I had demanded this contribution should be refunded to me," is not true. My suggestion was, that, in a certain contingency, the *managers* of this Mission should hand over the amount to the Rev. Mr. Haywood—not refunded to me—"to be used by him in any way his own earnest and enlightened benevolence might approve." Under those circumstances, I cannot but consider the offer to refund me this money as the "private purse" of any one, gratuitous and offensive, and thus tendered, I can neither receive it myself, nor permit it to be handed over to Mr. Haywood in my behalf. Very Respectfully, &c.,

BEN J. ADAMS.

SATURDAY, P. M., August 6th, 1859.

IMPORTANT DEBATE IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

SPEECH OF MR. DISRAELI.

The right Hon. gentleman adverted to general questions of finance. No country, he maintained, could continue to raise seventy millions a year as England was now doing by taxation in time of peace. A more economical management of the public resources was therefore essential, and, after reviewing the chief heads of expenditure, he arrived at the conclusion that reduction could only be effected to any extent in the outlay upon the army and navy, and to render such reductions safe the government must diligently prosecute a policy of peace and neutrality. As the most immediately essential element in that policy, he enjoined a strict abstinence from any interference in the affairs of Italy which it was understood were about to open at some Congress of European States. The moment that England took part in a congress she ceased to be neutral, and he warned Her Majesty's Ministers not to allow themselves to be entangled in the web of any Congress. Deprecating the attacks made on the Emperor of the French on account of the peace he had just concluded, he expressed his hope that the peace would be permanent, and enjoined on the Government the duty of preserving and consequently of cultivating the most friendly relations with France; there is Russia daily endeavoring to increase her fleet in the Baltic; and therefore, in considering the possibility of war, we must always remember it is not one Power only with whom circumstances may bring us into collision. [Cheers.]

But I quite agree that there cannot be anything so adverse to the interests of the country, and more inconsistent with the dictates of sound common sense, than that you should at the same moment be proclaiming to the world that your object is peace, and that you are increasing your military expenditure. [Hear, hear.] I beg to remark that the statement made and reiterated in the late most unpleasant and deeply deplored controversy in which I have been involved

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

CAUSES OF SUDDEN DEATH.—Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says that very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from disease of the heart do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, the Doctor says, the experiment has been tried in Europe and reported to a scientific congress held at Strasburg. Sixty-six cases of sudden deaths were made the subjects of a thorough post-mortem examination. In these cases only two were found who died from disease of the heart. Nine out of the sixty-six died from apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungs; that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to mix to support life. The Doctor goes on to enumerate the causes that may produce congestion of the lungs. They are: cold feet; tight shoes; tight clothing; costiveness; sitting still until chilled through after being warmed by labor or a rapid walk; going too suddenly from a close heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking; and sudden depressing mental news operating on the blood. These causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen out valuable lives which would otherwise be lost under the verdict of a heart complaint. That disease is supposed to be incurable, and hence men may not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death if they knew it lay in their power.

RESOLVED ON A FIGHT.—The Roman Catholic convert, Right Rev. Levi Ives, and Henry Ward Beecher, both having disregarded the challenge of the belligerent Mr. Richmond, of Milwaukee, for a public discussion, he has now extended the challenge to all the preachers and all the laymen in all the sects in Christendom, and to all the bishops, priests, deacons, and laymen in the Latin Schism, in all the world. If no English respondent appears he will meet his opponent in the Latin, German, Italian, Danish, and modern Greek tongues, but he would prefer any modern tongue to French. Thoroughly and painfully convinced that all other religions except the Episcopal are false, and leading their victims to perdition, he is bent on enlightening the world, and takes this method to do it. Mr. Richmond concludes his challenge by kindly consenting to wait until it reaches every corner of the English world before assuming that no living man is able to meet him.

☞ An interesting scene is described by a correspondent of the Albany Evening Journal as having occurred at the recent commencement of Union College, New York. The President, the venerable Dr. Nott, being too unwell to leave his room, was visited by ten gentlemen, calling themselves "the Doctor's boys," who graduated under him *fifty years ago*, most of them bearing the weight of seventy years. On behalf of the "Boys," Dr. Van Vechten of Albany addressed the Doctor in a speech of much feeling, and the reply is said to have been very impressive. Such a scene is one to haunt the memory for a life time. Pupils of seventy years, after fifty years of labor and strife apart in the hard ways of the world, thus coming back and meeting around the teacher of their youth, enjoy, if anything so intense can be called enjoyment, a feeling that very few men can ever hope to possess.

☞ The Lafayette Journal says that there was some prospect of a renewal of the "Morgan" excitement in Carroll county recently, over the disappearance of a Son of Malta, who, it was said, had evaded the interests of the order. It was thought he had been made way with. All the rivers, creeks, and ponds in the neighborhood were dragged, but the martyr to the cause of truth was nowhere found. The excitement ran high, but was suddenly and entirely allayed by the news that the missing man had recently been seen in Cincinnati trying to sell a stolen horse which disappeared about the same time he did.

☞ The Shelbyville Banner says that, during the trial of a darkey for some petty offense the other day, the Prosecuting Attorney indulged in some arguments on the question of responsibility for crime in the case the offender belonged to, very much in the Dred Scott tone, wherein the darkey got up and walked out, remarking indignantly, "He talks like I was no better dan a hoss; I s'pected him for nuthin two years ago myself."

NOVEL INCIDENT ON BOARD THE STEAMER MARINER.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing on board the steamer Mariner, near Cairo, says:

We left Cincinnati, Tuesday, July 26th, with boat and barge, having a pretty fair trip of passengers and freight. Our good boat drawing only four feet large, and having nearly 30 inches, we anticipated no amount of trouble from low water, based on the many reports from fresh arrivals from below; however, we soon learned the reverse of an old and reliable pilot, Capt. Harrison Williams, in whose retinue were Mr. Marshall, John Montague, and John Hogan, a sufficient and efficient corps, and am glad to say we are now over all the low water, having got along finely.

At a well known point on the lower Ohio, there came on board a young couple, who were very anxious to enter into holy matrimonial bonds, but had failed to procure a license in Kentucky, but nothing discouraged, determined going to Missouri, where they would meet with no opposition in that respect, a license being unnecessary in that State, they said.

While on board, they manifested so much affection for each other, by demonstrations on the guards, where whilst wards of square inches in places where we stopped, such as yells, boisterous laughter, &c., so much so, that all our passengers, men, women, and children, determined that the marriage should be consummated without delay, while on board the board.

Well, how was it to be done? After overhauling our passengers, we found among the number two ministers—both, the other colored. The white clergyman refused to perform the ceremony, as they were without a license; the colored one was anxious, and all he wished for was, "Was day de ring?" when they (the lovers) were unwilling a colored man should tie the knot which binds two loving hearts; but, by way of a compromise, asked that a paper be drawn up, which both would sign, attested by witnesses.

The following is a correct copy of it, omitting the real names of the bride and groom:

STEAMER MARINER, }
NEAR EVANSVILLE, July 28, 1859. }

The undersigned, being desirous of contracting a marriage, do, on board the steamer Mariner, in the presence of witnesses, that they will love, cherish, and protect each other unto death, and wish hereafter to be regarded as man and wife, for as such they regard themselves.

In extenuation, we wish it to be distinctly understood, this mode of procedure is only undertaken, because no minister or magistrate is present, who is willing to officiate and make us twain one.

In evidence of our good faith in this matter, we hereunto append our respective hands and seals, so help us God, "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

JOHN JONES,
her
SARAH ✕ BIRD.
mark

Attest:
J. F. ERWIN,
F. B. BROOKS,
GEO. H. KINNEY.

Immediately after this document had received their signatures, they marched into the office, hand in hand, to the ladies' cabin, the groom still retaining his duck's hand, and in a voice scarcely audible, pronounced these words, "by this act I take this woman for a wife." She, in reply, in the same tone of voice, said, "by this act I take this man for a husband." Up to this moment a suppressed feeling of laughter, which it was hard to restrain, filled all present; but after the above words had gone forth, announcing two had been made one, their risible faculties would no longer brook control, and one loud and long roll from all present broke forth, and for the next half hour nothing but congratulations, from all present, were heard.

But there is an end to all things, however funny, and so with this. The noise gradually ceased, again all became quiet; a strange stillness appeared to merriment. On a chair, in one corner of the cabin, their pent-up feelings kept under too long, their frames unable to endure it any longer, the bride and groom fell "wilted." Well, at this point, what was "to be did?" Reflection; which generally comes too late, in this instance, didn't. Some of the older heads began to doubt the legality of the marriage. A consultation was held.

The bride "kind o' thought it was all right," but the groom began to have some misgivings about its validity. There was a prospect of his inheriting a farm. He didn't know but at some future day he might wish to "will a piece" to his first born son (if some old farm; and again, the law might not regard him as the legitimate heir to his father's estate, should he die without making a will; in which opinion he was sustained by several present), and the result of the consultation was, as no harm had been done by affixing their names to the document, they would restrain their youthful ardor until their arrival in Missouri, when and where it is to be hoped they will be more successful in their deserved wishes, than they were on the good steamer Mariner.

"To a consummation devoutly to be wished."

Yours, X.

SINGULAR SAGACITY OF A DOG.—An alarm of fire just before one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning of a part of the cabinet shop of Peter M. Hindel, on Seppiva street, above Norris, Nineteenth Ward. The fire originated from some boys playing with matches, and furnished a terrier dog with an opportunity of showing himself an invaluable animal. At the hour the fire occurred, a horse-power planing machine was being driven, and the sawing a nap on a big pile of shavings. His dinner basket lay upon the bench beside him, and while he was to the load of dreams, the inclement flames approached him nearer and nearer. But he was first communicated to some shavings outside the shop, which led it gradually along until it passed the threshold. It then blazed fiercely, burning the bench upon which stood the dinner basket of the unconscious sleeper. On it spread until the coat of the man, upon which he lay, was also on fire. Some cause the pain of waking.

A little terrier, of unpretending appearance and hungry look, seeing his master's danger, inserted its teeth in his coat collar and shook him lustily. The man, with a heavy, stupid sense of the little brute aside, and again sank to slumber. The dog, not to be rebuffed, again rallied for a second effort, and this time succeeded in arousing his somnolent master. The man sprang out, and found his retreat almost cut off, his garments scorched upon his person. He seized the dog in his arms and rushed into the open air, with a sensation of relief akin to that ex perienced by a condemned criminal who received his pardon upon the gibbet. If that dog doesn't find his home pleasant hereafter, we shall think lightly of that man's gratitude.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

HISTORICAL GARMENTS.—Addison, one hundred and fifty years ago, when beep shins were an fashionable as now, gave vent to his humor in the following pleasant style: "Hesis recorded of Alexander the Great that in his expedition he buried several suits of armor, which by his directions were made much too big for any of his soldiers, in order to give posterity an extraordinary idea of him, and make them believe he had commanded an army of giants. I am persuaded that if one of the present petticoats happens to be hung up in any repository of curiosities, it will lead into the same error the generations that be some removes from us; unless we can believe our posterity will think so disrespectfully of their grandmother that they made themselves monstrous to appear amiable. When I survey the two fashionable rounds in all its parts, I cannot but think of the old philosopher who, after having entered an Egyptian temple, and looked about for the idol of the place, at length discovered a little black donkey enshrined in the midst of it; upon which he could not forbear crying out (to the great scandal of the worshippers) "What a magnificent palace is here for such a ridiculous inhabitant!"

☞ The New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston Courier says that Bishop Polk has succeeded in getting ten gentlemen of his Diocese of the Episcopal church to sub cribe three hundred thousand dollars towards the establishment of the great Southern University. Ex-Governor Johnson, of Louisiana, has subscribed $40,000.

☞ The Lafayette Journal says that a mastodon's tooth, weighing two pounds and an ounce, was found in the Wabash a few miles from that city the other day.

LEXINGTON NEWS.—The following budget of news we copy from the Lexington Observer of today:

A special term of the Fayette circuit court is now being held, and a case of no little interest is engaging its attention. It is a suit by the bondholders of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company, for a foreclosure of mortgage and sale of the road, and in behalf of the various interests involved there is an extraordinary array of legal counsel. The Hon. Caleb B. Smith, of Indianapolis, Judge Gholson of Cincinnati, Gov. Morehead of Frankfort, Hon. John W. Stevenson, Col. John W. Finnell, and M. M. Benton of Covington, are among the distinguished legal gentlemen who are in attendance upon the court, and Messrs. Smith and Gholson have argued the case in behalf of their respective claimants. Nearly all the prominent members of the bar of our own city are also engaged in the case. The opinion of the court is looked to with no little anxiety by the community at large, whose interest in the proper management of this road is equal to any mere financial interest set up by the several contestants to this suit.

Cut his Throat.—Warren, the murderer of B. C. Bilmore, confined in jail, attempted to destroy his life on Thursday morning last, about 3 o'clock. He succeeded in making a deep gash, penetrating the thorax and cutting the root of his tongue. He is still, however, living, with a prospect of recovering. He had been brought out for trial on Wednesday, when his lawyers applied for a change of venue, which was refused by Judge Goodloe. He had previously been tried before a jury for lunacy, who pronounced him a sane man. The knife he used, it is supposed, was procured from one of the other prisoners.

Brutal Murder.—On Thursday, an Irishman by the name of John Logue killed another by the name of John Moran. Logue knocked Moran down and then kicked and stamped him to death. This brutal affair occred on Water street, near Logan's Row. It is supposed that probably an hour had expired before the alarm was given, as the man was cold when the officers reached the spot. A woman, who witnessed the transaction, was tragquilly nursing her child near the body of the man, and when asked where the murderer was, responded that he had gone for the doctor. He of course, made his escape and has not yet been heard of.

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday, a son of Mr. John S. Mills, of this county, about twelve years of age, while playing on a door step, fell upon an open knife which he held in his hand and was almost instantly killed. The blade entered his left breast, probably the heart, as he expired in a few minutes after the sad occurrence.

An Election Incident.—*An Opposition Girl worth Having.*—A young lady of this county, who took great interest in the Congressional race in this district, on the Opposition side, declared a young Democrat he accompany her on a pleasure excursion to the lower edge of an adjoining county, on Monday, election day. He readily joined her, and at an early hour they set out in gig style, he getting in the capacity of charming society, his duty at the polls. Soon after they had reached their destination, she discovered that they were pursued, and a flaming horse and carriage came upon them. By this time, however, she had furnished her gallant with two or three drinks of "Crow's best," and he was in a jolly, careless mood. The pursuer, an ardent Democrat, overtook them, called a halt, and desired to hurry him back to Fayette to vote. But the lady, with her blandest smile, said no; gave the youngster another bumper of "Old Crow," and he didn't long desire to travel. The discomfited pursuer hung on, entreating and urging, until late in the afternoon, when the lady at last consented to the departure of her beau. With whip and spur they made lively time, but, before the middle way back, but reached the polls, with a half dead horse, "just in time to be too late."

RIDING ON A COW CATCHER.—A gentleman of Richmond, who recently accompanied Mr. N. P. Willis and others on an excursion over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, gives the following account of a ride on a cow catcher:

We had reached Martinsburg, on our return—tractor in 16 hours the four days' route of exploration, and of course, traveling at full railroad speed—when our kind official entertainer, Pres. dt Smith, proffered the favor of a ride, or in the words of a popular tune, to "ride there." The thought delighted me of course, and I took my seat at once on the next to my gentleman, in front of the locomotive, built somewhat after the fashion of a large pair of stags, for the purpose of clearing the track of cattle on the track. With the sun intensely bright, and the thermometer all day at 94° my black iron seat was not the coolest, and the glowing administration from the furnace of the engine, located in the few minutes that I sat alone on the cow catcher, in front of the sultry station-house, made its promise, at first, to be too warm an experience. Presently Mr. Smith came out, and by the invitation of my charming party, to whom my example had proved tempting; and, with Prescott Smith on one side of me, and Thompson of the "Southern Literary," on the other, I felt a little more secure against the risky possibility—that of being wiped off with my two tractor authors, by any row that should catch in the track, or, in night hawks, served up for cats in a grand stew, with "forcemeat balls."

Well—the iron steed gave his accustomed spirit (which it takes pretty good ear-drums to enjoy as you sit directly under the explosive diaphragm), and off he began to rattle the fore-foot we bestrided. Behind glided the street and people of Martinsburg, and the but air alog with them—for to our exquisite delight, it grew cold enough in the second or third minute, to make the most of the second hand atmosphere, were all fanned to the rear. With the accelerated speed, the rush of air was a rifle of no mean caresses, a myriad of soft fingers stroking the face, and upon which a tangles and pulling gently at the corners of one's beard, like a sham pooning by the daughters of Eolus—(a little linguistic license, perhaps, but remember these were the tractor authors, by way one that should *scathe* the the track, or, in night hawks, served up for cats in a grand stew, with "forcemeat balls").

Well—the iron steed gave his accustomed spirit (which it takes pretty good ear-drums to enjoy as you sit directly under the explosive diaphragm), and off began to rattle the fore-foot we bestrided. Behind glided the street and people of Martinsburg, and the but air alog with them—for to our exquisite delight, it grew cold enough in the second or third minute, to make the most of the second hand atmosphere, were all fanned to the rear. With the accelerated speed, the rush of air was a rifle of no mean caresses, a myriad of soft fingers stroking the face, and upon which a tangles and pulling gently at the corners of one's beard, like a sham pooning by the daughters of Eolus—(a little linguistic license, perhaps, but remember these were the tractor authors on the cow-catcher!)—while the handkerchief with which I endeavored to blow my nose was so forced up my nostrils as to make me sneeze. The deepest cut excavations across the rail track, at first separate and distinct, confused into a solid plank. Cow after cow came into sight, and the next instant had a narrow escape of our rather-be exposed hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Bullock & Pearce as Agents as aforesaid are hereby licensed and entitled to take and transact business of insurance, at their office in Louisville for the term of one year from the date hereof, and this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that they have failed to make good the losses suffered by the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEAL } In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this the 1st day of June above written.
1720 d3t BULLOCK & PEARCE, Agents.

DRUGS!

SCHEFFER & FAGAN
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL THE NEW AND APPROVED
Chemical and Pharmaceutical PREPARATIONS
OF THE
UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN
PHARMACOPEAS.

☞ GIVING our whole and undivided attention to the business, Physicians and Citizens may rely on having their orders filled in the way of Drugs and the Compounding of Prescriptions accurately and faithfully attended to.

SCHEFFER & FAGAN
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
Market street,
Between Preston and Floyd.

jel6 3dbdf

EUROPEAN HERBS and ESSENTIAL OILS constantly on hand and for sale by
SCHEFFER & FAGAN,
Importing Druggists.
jel6 3dtf

A LARGE SUPPLY OF DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, L. S. III, Turpentine, Linseeds and Burnt and White Lead, Paint Colors, and Brushes for sale by
SCHEFFER & FAGAN.
jel6 3dtf

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES of the day can be found at
SCHEFFER & FAGAN'S,
No. 406 Market street.
jel6 3dtf

LUBIN'S, HAUEL'S, HARRISON'S, AND BAZIN'S Perfumery and Toilet Articles on hand and for sale by
SCHEFFER & FAGAN.
jel6 3dtf

Robb's Coal Depot.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, West side of Third street, a few doors south of Market.
BRANCH OFFICES, on the south side Market, between Jackson and Hancock and Fulton between Floyd and Preston.
PITTSBURG and YOUGHIOGHENY COAL, sole agency for the sale of POMEROY COAL, in consequence of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the undersigned solicited.
JOSEPH ROBB.

COAL! COAL!
PITTSBURG!
POMEROY!
SYRACUSE!
COAL! COAL!
OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST price, for sale by
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side of Third street,
Between Main and Market.
may4 3dtf

M. C. RAMSEY, Main Street.

INVITES attention to my stock of new and beautiful GOODS.

JEWELRY.

Rich and elegant dealgns of Coral, Pearl, Garnet, Etruscan, Lava, and other styles, in variety, and at prices to please every taste.

WATCHES.

English, Swiss, and American in Gold or Silver Cases, desirable in quality and at prices that cannot fail to meet the wants of all.

CLOCKS.

Constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city

FINE SPECTACLES.

In this department I have a LARGE VARIETY, and I am determined to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage that I have received for years past. Remember—satisfaction is warranted in every case.

J. R. ESTERLE has charge of the Watch-Making Department. d15 3dtf

VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices. No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

☞ Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

I. R.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner. sep16 3dtf

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Sixth street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

☞ Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
janl4 3dtf PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

HAVING increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the *Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.*

☞ Finishing and Piano Ware Rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

☞ Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
janl4 3dtf PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

LUNAR LIGHT

CHEAPEST, BEST, AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT IN THE WORLD EXCEPT THAT OF THE SUN.

THIS LAMP burns with a pure white brilliant light equal to gas and is much cheaper than gas. The Lunar Light took the first premium at the last Mechanics' Fair in Louisville. One dollar's worth of Lunar Oil gives the light of say 10 Candles, or 5 cents per Night one day of Burning Fluid; $14 58 of Candles. Half a pint burns 10 hours, costing about 5½ cents, giving a light equal to 6 or 7 star candles. Lunar Oil is not explosive, has no disagreeable smell, and is not liable to smoke. Lamps suitable for all purposes. Call and see for yourselves at W. BROOKS'S TEAPLE, Fourth street. ☞ State and County Rights for sale on the 17th inst. GEO. BEATTY.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—I must call the attention of our lady friends to the fine assortment of Fourth street, opposite Mount Vernon Hall. He has on hand a choice assortment of Valenciennes Laces, Point Lace Sets, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, a great variety of Lace Embroidered Collars, Ladies' and Misses' Kid Gloves, Jaconet and Swiss Edging and Inserting, Linen Edging, Ribbons, and Fans in fact, everything that is new and desirable can be had at his

LACE AND EMBROIDERY STORE,
jan16 3dtf 116 Fourth street.

☞ Give him a call.

STATEMENT

OF
THE CONDITION OF THE
MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford,

ON the 1st day of JULY, 1859, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, pursuant to the statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

1. The name of this Company is the Merchants' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Incorporated May, 1857, and located in the city of Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL.

2 The amount of its capital stock is..... $200,000 00
3. The amount of the capital stock actually paid up is..... 200,000 00

4. ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand and in bank...		$37,258 53	
Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission..		6,269 26	$ 43 512 88
2d Real estate unencumbered.....		none	
3d. Bonds owned by the Company, viz:			
	Par val.	*Mkt val.*	
Kentucky State 6 per cent. bonds.....	$10,000	$10,000	
Ohio State 6 per cent. bonds.....	10 000	9,900	
Mississippi State 6 per cent. bonds.....	15,000	14,850	
Missouri State 6 per cent. bonds.....	10,000	9,800	
Hartford City 6 per cent. bonds.....	20,000	20,060	
Total bonds.....	$80,000	$63,850	63,850 00
4th. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage, being first liens of record on unencumbered real estate, worth at least double, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing.....			24,900 00
5th. Debts otherwise secured, loans on stocks, viz—			
	Par val.	*Mkt val.*	*Amt't loan'd thereon.*
129 share Bank Hartford Co., Hartford.....	$ 6,450	$6,451	$5,005 00
5 share Farm's and Mech'ks, Hartford.	500	570	450 00
20 share Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bk, Hartford.....	2 000	3,150	1,705 14
10 share Ætna Bank, Hartf'd.	1,000	1,070	450 00
6 share Phœnix Bank, Hartf'd.	600	666	477 00
2 share Mercantile B'k'g Hartford	200	200	200 00
15 share Irving Bank, N York	750	750	600 00
12 share Rockville Bank, Rockville...	1,200	1,200	797 85
	$7,500	$8,086	$19,500 00	19,500 05
6th. Debts for premiums.....				711 50
7th. All other securities.....				
1st—Bank stock owned by the Company, viz:	*Par val.*	*Mkt val*		
50 share American Exchange Bank, New York.....	$5,000	$5,100		
50 share Metropolitan Bank, N. Y.	5 000	5,000		
400 share Mechanics' Bank'g Ass'n, New York.....	8,000	5,750		
50 share Chester Oak Bk, Hartford	5,000	5,200		
60 share Phœnix Bank, Hartford..	6,000	6,060		
50 share Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank, Hartford.	5,000	5,250		
50 share City Bank, Hartford....	5,000	5,000		
100 share Hide & Leather Bank, Boston.....	10,000	10,700		
50 share National Bank, Boston.....	5,000	5,150		
50 share Safety F'd Bank, Boston.....	5,000	5,150		
	$ 58,500	$57,960		
2d Loans on approved securities.....		1,250		
3d. Interest accrued but not due..		1,917 00		$61,277 00
Total assets of the Company.....				$246,511 93

5. The amount of liability due to said Company, to banks and other creditors by the Company..... None.
6. Losses adjusted and due..... None.
7. Losses adjusted and not due..... None.
8. Losses adjusted, proof of not received..... 4,750 00
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof..... 1,140 00
10. All other liabilities of the Company..... None.
11. The act of incorporation. A certified copy annexed herewith.

State of Connecticut } ss.
County of Hartford. }

Mark Howard, President, and E. Thos. Lobdell, Secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Hartford, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself say, that the foregoing is a true, full, and complete statement of the affairs of said Company, on the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks and bonds, or in mortgages, or unencumbered real estate worth one hundred per cent. more than the amount loaned thereon, that the property described in the annexed, not any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual or individuals, directly or indirectly in said company, nor for any other person or persons whatsoever that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, sold, or transferred by the said Company, and that they are the above described owners of the said Merchants' Insurance Company, of Hartford.

M. HOWARD, President.
E. THOS. LOBDELL, Secretary.

State of Connecticut }
City and County of Hartford, July 15, 1859. }

Subscribed and sworn to by the said Mark Howard and E. Thos. Lobdell, before me, a Notary Public.

SEAL } N. SHIPMAN,
STATE OF CONNECTICUT—COUNTY OF HARTFORD, ss.

I hereby certify that I have examined the books and securities of the Merchants' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and find the above statement correctly taken therefrom, and that the securities mentioned and exhibited require the deposit of the said Company to separate and distinct, confused into a solid plank.

SEAL } In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this the 1st day of July, A. D. 1859.
THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

[No. 2381.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }
FRANKFORT, KY., July 21, 1859. }

This is to certify that Bullock & Pearce, as Agents of the Merchants' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., at Louisville, Jefferson county, have filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the general law of assets, and exhibits "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March, 1856; and having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Bullock & Pearce as Agents as aforesaid are hereby licensed and entitled to take and transact business of insurance, at their office in Louisville for the term of one year from the date hereof, and this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that they have failed to make good the losses suffered by the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEAL } In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this the day and year above written.
THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.
1720 d3t BULLOCK & PEARCE, Agents.

DRUGS!

SCHEFFER & FAGAN
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL THE NEW AND APPROVED
Chemical and Pharmaceutical PREPARATIONS
OF THE
UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN
PHARMACOPEAS.

☞ GIVING our whole and undivided attention to the business, Physicians and Citizens may rely on having their orders filled in the way of Drugs and the Compounding of Prescriptions accurately and faithfully attended to.

SCHEFFER & FAGAN
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
Market street,
Between Preston and Floyd.

jel6 3dtf

EUROPEAN HERBS and ESSENTIAL OILS constantly on hand and for sale by
SCHEFFER & FAGAN,
Importing Druggists.
jel6 3dtf

A LARGE SUPPLY OF DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, L. S. III, Turpentine, Linseeds and Burnt and White Lead, Paint Colors, and Brushes for sale by
SCHEFFER & FAGAN'S.
jel6 3dtf

ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES of the day can be found at
SCHEFFER & FAGAN'S,
No. 406 Market street.
jel6 3dtf

LUBIN'S, HAUEL'S, HARRISON'S, AND BAZIN'S Perfumery and Toilet Articles on hand and for sale by
SCHEFFER & FAGAN.
jel6 3dtf

Robb's Coal Depot.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, West side of Third street, a few doors south of Market.
BRANCH OFFICES, on the south side Market, between Jackson and Hancock and Fulton between Floyd and Preston.
PITTSBURG and YOUGHIOGHENY COAL, sole agency for the sale of POMEROY COAL, in consequence of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the undersigned solicited.
JOSEPH ROBB.

COAL! COAL!
PITTSBURG!
POMEROY!
SYRACUSE!
COAL! COAL!
OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST price, for sale by
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side of Third street,
Between Main and Market.
may4 3dtf

M. C. RAMSEY, Main Street.

INVITES attention to my stock of new and beautiful GOODS.

JEWELRY.

Rich and elegant designs of Coral, Pearl, Garnet, Etruscan, Lava, and other styles, in variety, and at prices to please every taste.

WATCHES.

English, Swiss, and American in Gold or Silver Cases, desirable in quality and at prices that cannot fail to meet the wants of all.

CLOCKS.

Constantly on hand the largest assortment in the city

FINE SPECTACLES.

In this department I have a LARGE VARIETY, and I am determined to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage that I have received for years past. Remember—satisfaction is warranted in every case.

J. R. ESTERLE has charge of the Watch-Making Department. d15 3dtf

VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices. No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

☞ Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

I. R.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner. sep16 3dtf

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Sixth street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

☞ Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
janl4 3dtf PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

HAVING increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the *Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.*

☞ Finishing and Piano Ware Rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

☞ Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
janl4 3dtf PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOORS, SASH, LINDS, BOXES, LUMBER, & SHINGLES.

I HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, BOXES, &c.,
AT MY
Warerooms,
On First st., between Main street and the River, and am prepared to execute all orders for WOOD WORK necessary for the inside finish of FRAME or BRICK BUILDINGS of every description, as heretofore.

Special attention is invited to the large stock of
WELL SEASONED
PINE LUMBER & SHINGLES
IN MY YARD ON
Walnut Street,
BETWEEN EAST AND FLOYD.

☞ Bills of Prices will be furnished on application to ORDERS SOLICITED.

jel6 d3m J. N. BREEDEN.

PICTURE GALLERY

OFFERS inducements heretofore not enjoyed in the way of excellent light fine, airy Exhibiting Rooms, and a matter of convenience, the purest crystal-clear PRINTS that can be produced by the Photograph and Daguerrean Art.

☞ Look for the GLASS FRONT, No. 463 Main street, one door below the corner of Fourth street, over Kaufer's Jewelry Store.

V. OSTER,

jel6 dtf ARTIST AND PROPRIETOR.

Brandy and Champagne in Bond.

18 1-2 CASKS assorted French Brandies;
12 baskets Imperial Cabinet Champagne;
In bond and for sale by
A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,
e6 dtf Wall street.

JUST received per American Express a large variety of FINE FANS,
which will be sold very cheap.
The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine them at
D. J. MURRAY'S,
68 FOURTH STREET,
jel1 dtf (Opposite the National Hotel.

CHINA STORE.

PROBABLY the handsomest and most complete stock of China, Glass, and Queensware Castors, Vases, Looking Glasses, Lanterns, Water Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Bath Tubs to be found in the city, can now be seen at No. 413 Main street.

Dealers and consumers are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
jel5 dtf H. MCKAY.

JUST RECEIVED

1,000 PIPES Printed Handkerchiefs at 8 cents;
50 pieces Potted do 2c do;
12 do Shirt Bosoms at 1c do;
1 case do Muslin do 4c do;
Just received by
sep2 dtf CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,
99 Fourth street.

SADDLERY.

BUY YOUR SADDLES and BRIDLES,
BUY YOUR COACH and BUGGY HARNESS,
BUY YOUR WAGON HARNESS,
BUY YOUR TRUNKS,
BUY ALL YOUR SADDLERY at
C. PROAL'S,
No. 51 Third street.

STEAMSHIP LINE TO THE SOUTH.

THE BALTIMORE & NEW ORLEANS STEAMSHIP LINE, composed of the following first class vessels, are now running regularly between the above ports:

Freight shipped on it, and R. R. from Tuckerahoe, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and the Valley of the Shenandoah, Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama, from Savannah via Railroad, and by the Coast to the Port of New Orleans, at the lowest rates.

The First Class Clipper Schooner
WM. MENZIES, Agent,
my11 d2m Baltimore, Md.

SEWING MACHINES!

Wheeler & Wilson's..... $100 | Quaker City..... 65
Singer's Manufacturing Co.'s..... 65 | Howe's..... 65

Also, a large assortment of Needles, Thread, Oil, &c., &c., for sale by
Louisville, Ky.
jel5 dtf

FOR SALE, Table and Chair Manufacturers, Saddlers, Shoemakers, Seamstresses, and others in want of a good article Machine are requested to call and examine the above Machines at No. 374 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.
apr 25 w4 P. L. PISSELL,
Louisville, Ky.

WADDING, Western manufactured, Rolling, Kentucky Jeans, Candles, Wrapping Paper, and Twine constantly in store and for sale by
J. S. ORTH,
Agent for Manufacturers,
No. 64 Wall st., between Main and Market.
ap6 dtf

RYE WHISKY.—50 bbls Rye Whisky, 3 years old;
VINEGAR.—200 bbls Pure, Cider Vinegar;
On consignment and for sale low by
J. S. ORTH,
Commission Merchant.
ma3 dtf No. 64 Wall st., between Main and Market.

RAILROADS.

FAST TIME TO NEW YORK!

FROM CINCINNATI VIA COLUMBUS.

LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA 1859 RAILROAD. 1859

EXCLUSIVELY AN EASTERN ROUTE!
FROM CINCINNATI TO
BOSTON in 24½ hours. NEW YORK in 31 hours.
PHILADELPHIA in 30 h. BALTIMORE in 26 hours.
BUFFALO in 18 hours. DUNKIRK in 15½ hours.
PITTSBURG in 12½ hours. CLEVELAND in 6½ hours.
STEUBENVILLE in 10½ h. CRESTLINE in 6½ hours.
WHEELING in 11½ hours. COLUMBUS in 4½ hours.

Three Through Express Trains,

A new feature and peculiar to the
LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD ONLY.
At 6 A. M., 8.30 A. M., and 11.30 P. M.

The LITTLE MIAMI is the only RAILROAD to the EAST, from Cincinnati, running a NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, and is the ONLY ROAD upon which

Sleeping Cars are run from Cincinnati East.

Through Tickets to all Eastern Cities:

From Cincinnati via Columbus, either (Wheeling, and Baltimore